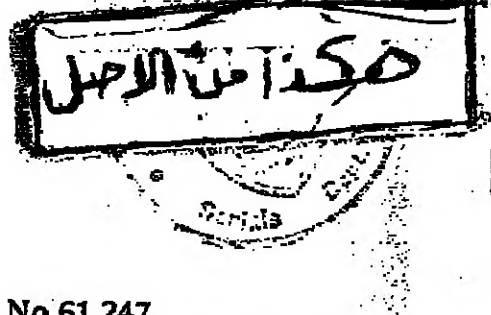


Priest is charged with Pope attack



# THE TIMES

MONDAY MAY 31 1982

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## Spain joins Nato on a Sunday

Spain joined Nato, the alliance's sixteenth member, in a ceremony in Washington yesterday while in Madrid, King Juan Carlos took the salute on Armed Forces Day, the timing apparently not a coincidence.

Gibraltar and the possibility of Spain leaving the alliance promptly should the socialists win the next election are now the new problems in Nato's lap. Page 6

## Gloom in the public sector

Unrest among workers in the public sector is growing. Kent miners are expected to vote to strike, railmen have rejected rostering proposals.

Unrest among workers in the public sector is growing. Kent miners are expected to vote to strike, railmen have rejected rostering proposals. Page 4

## Red Brigades leader shot

Marcello Capuano, an alleged Red Brigades leader, was in a serious condition in hospital after being injured in a gunfight with police in the streets of the old quarter of Trastevere, Rome. Page 6

## Holiday traffic blocks roads

Holiday traffic, the heaviest for years in some areas, blocked many roads to coastal resorts and attractions. In Swanage and Studland, Dorset, where there were 12-mile queues, police put up signs to divert people elsewhere. Page 4

## Lions dying of thirst

Irrigation dykes, designed to make Cameroon self-sufficient in food, have diverted water from the Waza National Park, a rich game reserve. Waterholes are dried up and the parched giraffes, elephants, gazelles and lions are dying. Page 6

## Iran 'Poised to invade Iraq'

Arab fears are growing that Iran's troops are poised to invade Iraq, according to our Middle East correspondent, Robert Fisk. Iranian forces have raided across the Shatt al-Arab Waterway and the city of Basra has been shelled. Page 6

## Butter complaint

Butter advertisements which attacked margarine and said butter was a purer product with fewer additives were unfair, an advertising watchdog ruled. It barred rebroadcast of the advertisements. Page 4

## Derby hope out

Simply Great, the Derby favourite who was to have been ridden by Lester Piggott, will not run in the race on Wednesday because of an injury sustained in a gallop at Newmarket. Page 12

## Lendl beaten

Mats Wilander, the 17-year-old Swede who defeated Ivan Lendl 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, in the French Championships. The surprising result was only Lendl's third defeat this year, and the young Swede's first five-set match. Page 11

## Leader page, 9

Letters: On the Falklands, from Sir Duncan Wilson, and others; EEC, from Mr Leolin Price, QC. Features, page 8: The ecumenical triumph at Canterbury, why Dublin stays neutral over the Falklands, Fantasia minus Stokowski. Obituary, page 10: Romy Schneider, Herr Albert Norden.

Home News 2-4, Overseas 4-6, Appointments 10, Arts 10, Crossword 16, Diary Events 16, Lurie 6, Prem Ends 16, Religion 10, Sport 11-13, TV & Radio 15, Theatres, etc 15, Weather 16, Wills 16

## Pope says war belongs to the tragic past

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Before a vast crowd in Coventry, and watched by millions on television, Pope John Paul II yesterday delivered what was clearly his judgment on the South Atlantic conflict. War, he said, was "totally unacceptable as a means of settling differences between nations". War should belong to the tragic past, to history; it had no place on the agenda for the future. If it was a reproach to the British over the Falklands, he did not spell it out. He was talking about war in general. However, almost every speech the Pope has made, has contained an urgent plea for peace in the South Atlantic, which is plainly dominating his thoughts.

At Coventry he expanded the theme, but appeared to be speaking in abstractions so as not to offend the feelings of the nation. It was a brilliant, moving exposition of the case for peace, with well-researched references to Coventry and its cathedral.

Until his visit to Coventry, he had confined his comments on the Falkland Islands dispute to sadness at the loss of life, a plea for constant prayer, and an appeal for the parties to seek a peaceful solution. However, yesterday it seemed the traditional "just war" theory, invented by the church in the Middle Ages, was finally repudiated by papal authority.

The Pope has not failed to express his admiration for the country he is visiting, and when he spoke to the Polish community he underlined the links in the destiny of Britain and Poland, forged in the Second World War. He quoted the late Cardinal Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, before Cardinal Hume, as saying: "Polish soldiers saved Britain."

What he called "English Poland" is the community he was addressing at Crystal Palace, South London, was formed fighting for the sacred cause of their country's independence. Yet at Coventry there was nothing but denunciation for military force.

"All people must deliberately and resolutely commit themselves to the pursuit of peace," he said. Coventry Cathedral was world famous as a centre of peace and reconciliation, and had risen in a city devastated by war but rebuilt in hope. It produced the metaphor of a Coventry Cathedral in the

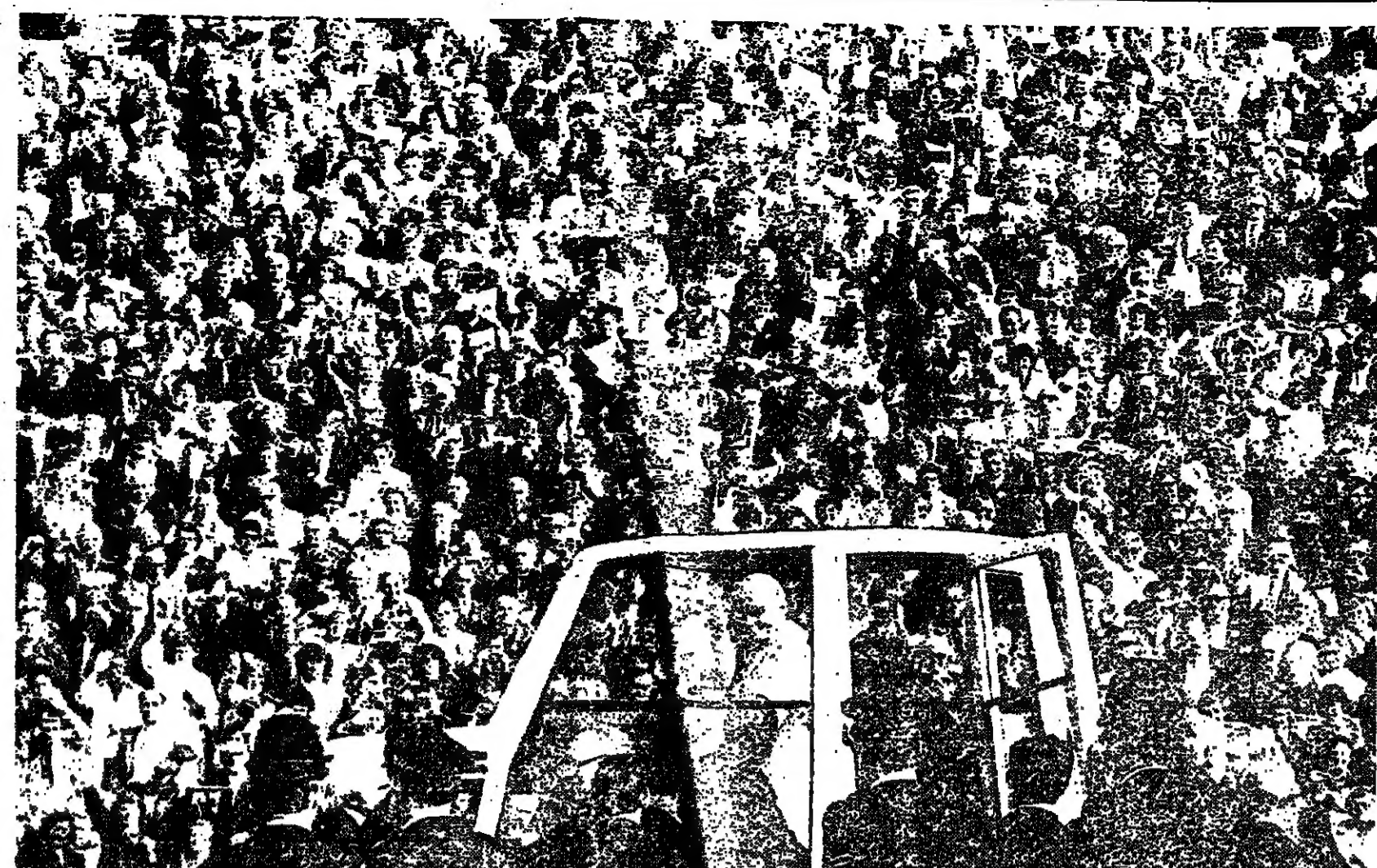
choir was singing a Polish hymn, the Pope, never one to let his deadline get in the way of his communion with the crowd, began over to congratulate them.

The only sign of dissent came before the Pope arrived, appropriately enough during prayers of penitence for the disruption of the church. Cries of dissent came from 200 yards away down beyond the nave bridge. Burly men who did not look very ecclesiastical hurried down towards it.

The Pope was received in one of the most paradoxical of the many mansions that are in our Father's earthly house. It is surely the last great Gothic cathedral that will ever be built in this world, a marvellous modern coelestrial of a building on the edge of Tooty, and one of the two tribal totems that dominate the skyline and the politics of the city.

One paradox in this traditional and tribal sectarian city is that the Church of England, under its Bishop David Sheppard, under the Archbishop Derek Worlock, have moved closer to each other in their worship and their bias towards the poor, than anywhere else in the United Kingdom.

It was fitting that the Pope was welcomed back with stirring processions and enthusiasm recapturing the echoes of the medieval church. The service itself was bland, very ecumenical, and included the reading of a poem by a choirboy of which Magnochoir would have been proud.



A crowd of more than 24,000 Polish people greeted the Pope at the National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace, yesterday.

## 1,400 Argentine prisoners taken at Goose Green

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

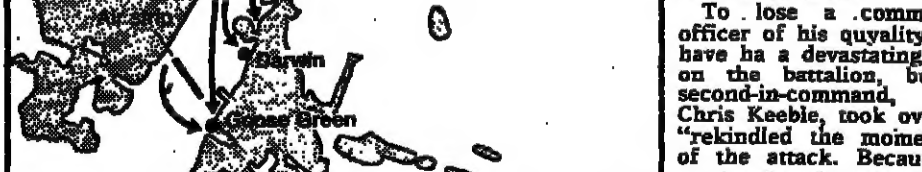
The action in which the 600 men of 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment retook the Falklands settlements of Darwin and Goose Green capturing 1,400 Argentine prisoners was described at the Ministry of Defence last night as "one of the most brilliant and courageous since the Second World War".

Twelve men died, including the battalion's commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Jones, and 31 were wounded in the battle. "All of us in the Services today salute 2 Para Colonel Christopher Dumphy from the military staff at the Royal Navy's Fleet headquarters at Northwood, Middlesex, said.

Defence ministry sources also confirmed that Douglas Station and Teal Inlet have been secured by the Royal Marines, who must now be less than 30 miles from the capital, Port Stanley.

There was no news however of the 5th Infantry Brigade who sailed south on the liner Queen Elizabeth II and whose disembarkation is expected daily as a prelude to any assault upon the main 6,500-strong Argentine garrison.

While military planners last night were looking forward to take place with the junta, others in the Falkland campaign, others in Whitehall were looking back to the action on Friday and



## Colleagues vilify Pym as split with Thatcher widens

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Relations between the Prime Minister and Mr Francis Pym, her Foreign Secretary, have reached such a low ebb that some of Mrs Thatcher's senior ministerial colleagues have begun to vilify Mr Pym, in the most disparaging personal terms, in private Commons conversation, even with MPs of other parties.

It is stated that Mr Pym's insistence that in the end, no matter what casualties are suffered in the Falklands engagement with Argentine forces, negotiations will eventually have to take place with the junta, has severely annoyed Mrs Thatcher. The Pym line, her Cabinet friends argue, smacks of sell-out, and she will have nothing to do with it.

For the insists that the crisis has reached the point of no return, and she is thinking in terms of a long-term plan for the development and diversification of the islands' economy, eradicate the need for dependence on the mainland.

Last week the Prime Minister requested a meeting with Lord Shackleton, the Labour peer who was commissioned by the Government to write a

## Junta admits losses but 'no surrender'

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, May 30

The Argentine Government is at last conceding that all is not well on the Falklands and that the British are on their way to Port Stanley. News of the loss of Port Darwin and Goose Green was officially leaked by senior military sources but the junta was silent as it met to discuss its severest setbacks.

There was also no hint tonight that the Commanders-in-Chief had any inclination to surrender and avoid the battle for Port Stanley, which inevitably will be fierce and bloody.

Over the weekend President Leopoldo Galtieri remained defiant as he headed celebrations to mark the 172nd Army Day. "Our armed forces are fighting the enemy for each piece of soil, sky and sea with growing courage and efficiency."

There was no word from the military about the capture of the Teal Inlet and Douglas Station, although a spokesman said they were only lightly defended.

According to an official communiqué from the Joint Chiefs of Staff at noon today (4 p.m. BST), the total Argentine casualties in battles around the Falklands between April 2 and May 30 were 82 dead, 106 wounded and 342 missing. Early last week they said the tally was 89 dead, 89 wounded and 309 missing.

## Now-A POWERFUL TOTAL WEEDKILLER

KILLS ALL KNOWN WEEDS. DeeWeed

Advertisement for DeeWeed weedkiller. It includes a list of weeds it kills, a warning not to use it on certain plants, and a coupon to request a free sample. The coupon is for a 500g pack of DeeWeed.



# The Pope urges an end to horror of war

# First great event for the people

**Liverpool**

**'Tragedy' of unemployment**

## Faces of anger in the crowd

## Paisley demonstrators penned in side street

**Overseas selling prices**

Austria Sch 28 Bahrain D 0.650  
Belgium B frs 40 Canada C \$1.00  
Cenarics £ 125 Denmark D 1.50 mil  
Denmark D 125 Dkz 400 France Fr 7.00  
Finland Mk 7 France Fr 7.00  
Germany DM 3.50 Greece Dr 100  
Holland G 125 Iran Ir 100  
19000 Irish Republic £ 100  
19000 Jordan Ls 0.225 Kuwait  
0.500 Lebanon L 1.400  
0.500 Mexico M 1000  
Morocco Dir 7 Norway Kr 7.50 Oman  
OR 0.700 Pakistan Rps 12.50  
Rsc 800 Qatar QR 7  
0.500 0.500 Singapore S\$ 0.00 Spain P  
125 Sweden Sfr 8.00 Switzerland Sfr  
5.00 Syria L 3.50 Tunisia  
0.500 USA \$ 1.00 UAS Dir 4.00



Canterbury

Celebrations and symbolism

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

From the policemen to the candles, the television cameras to the empty cloisters, Canterbury Cathedral's "celebration of faith" is a parade of vivid symbols, some accidental, some created, all exceedingly telling.

While the service proceeded, plain clothes policemen some from his special armed bodyguard provided the staircases and passages of the ancient building a symbol of danger, and of protection.

They eyed the press, and the press eyed them, symbolizing the tension between public interest and security. Meanwhile the symbols of Christian hope and reconciliation were enacted in the ritual of the service, to the accompaniment of such symbols of the quality of the native culture as Walton's exultant *Te Deum*, echoing from the Gothic vaulted roof, symbol of the medieval ingenuity and devotion of the ancestors of the church and nation.

The choir broke into Latin for an anthem as the Pope arrived, symbolizing everything at once: and the two men, Pope and Archbishop, knelt to lead the congregation in the Our Father, complete with "... For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory ... and ending belonging to the Anglican tradition, saying "We are doing this our way".

The Archbishop and the Pope greet one another, the Pope in the service book said, and one saw the host whispering to the guest, symbolizing all the fine courtesy of the occasion, to tell him what they did next. And out thundered the Old Hundredth, saying to the Pope "This is how we worship, every Sunday, in our little grey churches by the village greens of England".

Side by side, the Pope smaller and slighter beside the bride-like figure of the Archbishop, they approached the high altar. For a second there was a negative symbol in the air — no papal Mass was to be sung there that day, though maybe one day there will be. Maybe, because of the next great symbol, the common reverence of the Canterbury Gospels, placed on the throne of St August, time, given by Pope Gregory to the apostle of the English. Neither men sat in that

Church leaders unite in putting their names to a new joint declaration

The following is the full text of the Common Declaration by Pope John Paul II and the Archbishop of Canterbury at Canterbury on Saturday.

1. In the Cathedral Church of Christ at Canterbury the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury have met on the Eve of Pentecost to offer thanks to God for the progress that has been made in the work of reconciliation between our Communities. Together with leaders of other Christian Churches and communities we have listened to the Word of God together we have recalled our one baptism and renewed the promises then made; together we have acknowledged the witness given by those whose faith has led them to surrender the precious gift of life itself in the service of others, both in the past and in modern times.

2. The bond of our common baptism into Christ led our predecessors to inaugurate a serious dialogue between our Churches, a dialogue founded on the Gospels and the ancient common traditions, a dialogue which has as its goal the unity for which Christ prayed to his Father "so that the world may know that thou hast sent me and hast loved them even as thou hast loved me" (John XVII, 23). In 1966 our predecessors Pope Paul VI and Archbishop Michael Ramsey made a common declaration announcing their intention to inaugurate a serious dialogue between the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion which would "include not only theological matters such as Scripture, tradition and liturgy, but also matters of practical difficulty felt on either side" (Common Declaration paragraph 6). After this dialogue had already produced three statements on Eucharist, ministry and ordination and authority in the Church, Pope Paul VI and Archbishop Donald Coggan, in their Common Declaration in 1977, took the occasion to encourage the completion of the



The Pope and Dr Runcie signing side-by-side in the sunshine outside Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.

dialogue on these three important questions so that the commission's conclusions might be evaluated by the respective authorities through procedures appropriate to each communion. The Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission has now completed the task assigned to it with the publication of its final report and, as our two communities proceed with the necessary evaluation, we join in thanking the members of the commission for their dedication,

scholarship and integrity in a long and demanding task undertaken for love of Christ and the unity of his Church.

3. The completion of this commission's work bids us look to the next stage of our common pilgrimage in faith and hope towards the unity for which we long. We are agreed that it is now time to set up a new international Commission. Its task will be to continue the work already begun, to examine, especially in the light

of our respective judgments on the final report, the outstanding doctrinal differences which still separate us, with a view towards their eventual resolution; to study all that hinders the mutual recognition of the ministries of our communities; and to recommend what practical steps will be necessary when, on the basis of our unity in faith, we are able to proceed to the restoration of full communion. We are well aware that this new commission's task will not be easy, but we are

encouraged by our reliance on the grace of God and by all that we have seen of the power of that grace in the ecumenical movement of our time.

4. While this necessary work of theological clarification continues it must be accompanied by the zealous work and fervent prayer of Roman Catholics and Anglicans throughout the world as they seek to grow in mutual understanding, fraternal love and common witness to the Gospel. Once more, then, we call on the

bishops, clergy and faithful people of both our communions in every country, diocese and parish in which our faithful live side by side. We urge them all to pray for this work and to adopt every possible means of furthering it through their collaboration in deepening their allegiance to Christ and in witnessing to him before the world. Only by such collaboration and prayer can the memory of past enmities be healed and our historical antagonisms overcome.

5. Our aim is not limited to the union of our two communities alone, to the exclusion of other Christians, but rather extends to the visible unity of all his people. Both in our present dialogue and in those engaged in by other Christians among themselves and with us we recognize in the agreements we are able to reach, as well as in the difficulties which we encounter, a renewed challenge to abandon ourselves completely to the truth of the Gospel. Hence we are happy to make this declaration today in the welcome presence of so many fellow Christians whose churches and communities are already partners with us in prayer and work for the unity of all.

6. With them we wish to serve the cause of peace, of human freedom and human dignity so that God may indeed be glorified in all his creatures. With them we greet in the name of God all men of good will, both those who believe in him and those who are still searching for him.

7. This holy place reminds us of the vision of Pope Gregory in the year 597, full of zeal for the preaching of the Gospel and the shepherding of the flock. On this eve of Pentecost, we turn to ask the Father to give us another Advocate to be with us for ever, the Spirit of truth (cf. John XIV, 16), to lead us to the full unity to which he calls us. Confident in the power of this same Holy Spirit, we commit ourselves anew to the task of working for the unity with firm faith, renewed hope and ever deeper love.

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Churches' pledges of reconciliation

The following are extracts from the Archbishop of Canterbury's address in Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.

Millions are hungry and the sacred gift of life is counted cheap while the nations of the world use some of their best resources and much of their precious store of human ingenuity in refining weapons of death.

But Christians do not accept hunger, disease and war as inevitable. The present moment is not empty of hope, but waits to be transformed by the power which comes from a lively vision of the future.

Remembering our beginnings: celebrating our hope for the future: freeing ourselves from cynicism and despair in order to act in the present: it is this style of Christian living which gives shape to this service.

We recall one of the first missionary endeavours of the Roman Church, in its efforts to recapture for Europe overwhelmed by the barbarians. In the year 597, in the words of the English historian, the Venerable Bede, your Holiness's great predecessor "Gregory, prompted by divine inspiration, sent a servant of God named Augustine and several more God-fearing monks with him to preach the word of God to the English race".

But our unity is not in the past only, but also in the future. We have a common vision, which also breaks up the easy prejudices and easy assumptions of the present. Our Chapel here of the Martyrs of the 16th century is the focus for our celebration of a common vision. We believe even in a world like ours which exalts and applauds self-interest, that the blood of the martyrs will create the holy places of the earth.

Our own century has seen the creation of ruthless tyrannies by the use of violence and of cynical disregard of truth. We believe that such empires, founded on force and lies, destroy themselves. The kingdom spoken of by our Lord Jesus Christ is built by self-sacrificing love which can even turn places of horror and suffering into signs of hope.

If we remember that beginning in Jesus Christ our Lord, if we can face the suffering of travelling his way if we can lift our eyes beyond the historic quarrels which have especially disgraced Christ's Church and wasted so much Christian energy, then we shall indeed enter into a faith worthy of eternal life, because it is able to remake the world, thanks to God.

The following are extracts from the Pope's address:

My dear brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion: "whom I love and long for" (Phil iv, 1), how happy I am to be able to speak directly to you today in this great cathedral. The building itself is an eloquent witness both to our long years of common inheritance and to the sad years of division that followed. Beneath this roof St Thomas Becket suffered martyrdom. Here too we recall Augustine and Dunstan

and Anselm, and all those monks who gave such diligent service in this church. The great events of salvation history are retold on the ancient stained glass windows above us. And we have venerated here the manuscript of the gospels sent from Rome to Canterbury thirteen hundred years ago.

Encouraged by the witness of so many who have professed their faith in Jesus Christ through the centuries — often at the cost of their own lives — a sacrifice which even today is asked of not a few, as the new chapel we shall visit reminds us, I appeal to you in this holy place, all my fellow Christians, and especially the members of the Church of England and the members of the Anglican Communion throughout the world, to accept the commitment to which Archbishop Runcie and I pledge ourselves anew before you today. This commitment is that of praying and working for reconciliation and ecclesial unity according to the mind and heart of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

On this first visit of a Pope to Canterbury, I come to you in love — the love of Peter to whom the Lord said, "I have prayed for you that your faith may not fail; and when you have turned again, strengthen your brethren" (Luke xxii, 32). I come to you also in the love of Gregory, who sent St Augustine to this place to give the Lord's flock a shepherd's care (cf. I Peter v, 2). Just as every minister of the Gospel must do, so today I echo the words of the Master: "I am among you as one who serves" (Luke xxi, 27). With me I bring to you, beloved brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion, the hopes and desires, the prayers and good will of all who are united with the Church of Rome, which from earliest times was said to preside in love" (Ignatius, Ad Rom. Proem).

On the eve of his Passion, Jesus told his disciples: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments" (John xiv, 15). We have felt compelled to come together here today in obedience to the great commandment: the commandment of love. We wish to embrace it in its entirety, to live it completely and to experience the power of this commandment in conformity with the words of the Master: "I will pray another counsellor, to be with you for ever, even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him; you know him, for he dwells with you, and will be in you" (John xiv, 16-17).

Love grows by means of truth, and truth draws near to man by means of love. Mindful of this, I lift up to the Lord this prayer: O Christ, may all that is part of today's encounter be born of the Spirit of truth and be made fruitful through love.

Behold before us: the past and the future.

Behold before us: the desires of so many hearts.

You, who are the Lord of history and the Lord of human hearts, be with us, O Christ, eternal Son of God, be with us. Amen.



# TUC steps up its pressure for NHS arbitration

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

Trades Union Congress leaders are stepping up the propaganda pressure on Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, to allow the National Health Service dispute to go to arbitration.

Against a background of more strike plans, the TUC says in a letter to chairmen of all health authorities and MPs: "The strength of feeling among NHS staff is now very considerable and widespread. The Government may forfeit the good will and undermine the dedication of NHS staff towards their service and their patients."

Mr Peter Jacques, secretary to the TUC health services committee, which has called two more 24-hour stoppages in the hospitals on June 4 and 8, argues: "It would be most helpful if you would write to the Secretary of State urging him to agree to the use of the good offices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service in order to seek a possible means of resolving the dispute."

There are signs that the TUC may be pushing at an open door. Chairmen of the Northern and North-Western regional authorities last week urged Mr Fowler to take a more flexible line on the dispute. The health unions have indicated that their industrial action might be called off if the NHS workers' case could be put to independent arbitration.

The TUC letter says that despite being strongly pressed by the unions, the

Government has refused to cooperate in referring the dispute to ACAS. "Neither have they been prepared to allow their case to be judged by independent arbitration (granted to civil servants and teachers)."

NHS staff are "acutely concerned" at the effect that industrial action can have on patient care, and all the unions taking action are abiding by the TUC code of conduct to ensure the maintenance of accident and emergency services, Mr Jacques insists.

"It would be far more preferable if industrial action could be avoided altogether by the Government belatedly recognising the justice of the NHS staff case and using the available procedures to facilitate speedy settlement."

Health union leaders hope that by bringing home to health authorities the facts of low pay in the NHS Mr Fowler will come under greater pressure to permit a more generous settlement through third party intervention. But the minister reminded health authorities last week of provisions for the greater use of volunteer helpers (and even troops) during industrial disputes, and appears to be digging in for a long battle.

The propaganda war is certain to hot up during the stoppages and ahead of the TUC health services committee meeting on June 9, when a proposal from the National Union of Public Employees for an all-out strike will be discussed.

## Growing crisis in key state industries

By Our Labour Editor

The Government faces a growing industrial relations crisis in two key nationalised industries, coal and rail, this week, as the short-lived threat of disruptive action in the power stations disappears.

About 3,000 Kent miners are stopping work for the day on Wednesday to hold a mass meeting at which plans for a total walk out in the coalfield from June 19 are almost certain to be approved. Support from other areas of the mining industry will be sought before that date by flying pickets.

On the railways, British Rail management appears to be backing away from its decision to shut down engineering works in Durham and Greater Manchester, with the loss of 5,000 jobs, to avert a threat of unspecified disruption from June 7 made by leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen.

But train services could be thrown into confusion by a separate dispute with the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, which has rejected British Rail proposals to introduce flexible rostering for footplatemen at more than 300 depots and has threatened to strike if the union member is suspended as a result.

British Rail has offered a five-month wage freeze, followed by 5 per cent increases to 167,000 rail employees, and all three unions are expected

to reject this proposal formally during the week.

The only note of optimism in the "heavy end" of the public sector is provided by the decision of union leaders representing 90,000 manual workers in the electricity supply industry to call off limited action at midnight last night.

The four power supply unions have accepted an improved pay offer.

The Electricity Council and the unions are expected to sign an agreement on wage rises of about 9 per cent on Thursday, and the employers will thereafter come under pressure from the white-collar power engineers for a restoration of differentials in talks on June 15.

The employers have said that the cost of improving their offer must be met by improved productivity.

In the coal industry the developing dispute over the future of the Snowdown pit, in Kent, is beginning to look like a rerun of the 1981 crisis which forced the Cabinet to back down over accelerated colliery closure plans.

The Kent pitmen will be out initially for one day, but they are asking the NUM to support to approve a total stoppage for three weeks. The dispute is over the closure for two years of Snowdown colliery so that the National Coal Board can spend £3.2m driving 300 feet farther down to new reserves.

## New widows will lose £14.90 a week, MP says

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Women becoming widows now will be £14.90 a week worse off because of government cuts in social security, Mr Jeffrey Rooker, Labour spokesman on social security, said in London yesterday.

That was the average amount they would have received in earnings-related supplement to their basic widow's allowances before the Government abolished the supplement last January. It was one of the cuts that people affected would want restored, Mr Rooker told 200 people attending a two-day conference on social policy organized by the left-wing Labour Coordination Committee.

But Mr Rooker emphasized that the Labour Party had not decided whether the supplement would be restored, and he agreed with the conference statement that a piecemeal return to the situation before 1979 was not good enough.

Urgent action was needed

on child benefit, the long-term unemployed and on the formula for increasing social security benefits. It was essential to replace the retail price index, used as a yardstick to increase benefits, with a more realistic index for people on low incomes, he said.

But in the long term national insurance, which was the most regressive part of the personal taxation system, must be changed, and the interlocking nature of personal taxation and benefits needed sorting out.

Part of those changes, Mr Rooker said, would be abolition of the discriminatory married man's allowance, on which policy committees were agreed, although it was not decided whether the saved revenue would go.

The conference was designed to produce an alternative social policy to complement the alternative economic strategy that already forms part of the Labour Party's programme.

## Threat to probation men

By Michael Horsnell

The dispute between left and right-wingers in the probation service has intensified after the announcement of a move by the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo) to expel 41 of the service's senior officers.

These members were among a group of chief and deputy chief probation officers who, in protest at left-wing Napo policies, formed the National Association of

Senior Probation Officers (Naspo) but retained membership of Napo.

They have received a letter from Mr William Beaumont, chairman of Napo, informing them of a national executive committee meeting next month, when their expulsion will be considered on the grounds that they may be guilty of conduct which has seriously prejudiced the interests of Napo.



Visitors queuing for tickets yesterday at the Tower of London, the leading tourist attraction.

## 12-mile queues of Bank holiday traffic

The heaviest traffic for years was reported on roads to coastal resorts and holiday attractions yesterday, the second day of the spring Bank holiday. Resorts around the country were reported by the Automobile Association to be "bursting at the seams".

A two-mile queue jammed the approach to Hayling Island, in Hampshire, and there was heavy traffic in the New Forest. In East Anglia traffic was at a standstill on the A11 in Suffolk because of the air show at Mildenhall, and parking was difficult in some east coast resorts.

Thousands of cars were heading for Blackpool and the Lake District; all roads to Welsh resorts were also carrying heavy traffic, and the West Country too was busy.

Bournemouth, Weymouth and Swanage were packed and at one stage a 12-mile queue of traffic waited to get into Swanage and the neighbouring Studland. Police put up signs advising people to try elsewhere.

More than 5,000 youths on motor scooters poured into Great Yarmouth for a national scooter rally. Sunshine helped to keep the event good natured and by mid-afternoon police reported that only six people had been arrested charged with public order offences.

In the morning five youths appeared at a specially convened court. Three were fined a total of £260 for minor offences, and two were remanded on bail on assault charges.

More people will be taking advantage of day trips and long

weekends this summer and forgoing the traditional family holiday in an hotel or camping site (Felicity Jones writes).

Holiday bookings both abroad and at home have fallen, according to a survey by the English Tourist Board, and the number of those not intending to take a summer holiday has risen from 29 per cent last year to 35 per cent.

The tourist board put the marked reluctance to take a long break down to the recession and financial uncertainty at a time of high unemployment and falling real incomes.

Regional figures showed that it is in the North and the Midlands industrial areas that holiday plans have been most severely curtailed, in contrast to the more affluent south of England and London.

## First round in nuclear power fight

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

The opening round in a battle to decide the future of nuclear energy in Britain begins tomorrow with the opening of a three-day meeting to decide the form of the public inquiry into plans for the £1,200m Sizewell B atomic power station.

It would be the first in Britain based on the controversial, American-designed pressurized water reactor (PWR).

The full inquiry, next January, is expected to last six months but the meeting this week at The Maltings concert hall, in Snape, Suffolk, is more than a dress rehearsal.

The proposers and objectors to the scheme will be making submissions on which Sir Frank Layfield, QC, the inspector, will decide at a time for examining the most complicated set of issues yet brought before a public inquiry.

Moreover, it is expected to be the most expensive examination so far, irrespective of whether they win or lose, the Central Electricity Generating Board will have spent £100m preparing the way for permission to build PWR at Sizewell. In no circumstances could the expected 4,000 objectors match those resources, which for the generating board means just a few pence on each consumer's electricity bill.

Therefore the first aim this week for objectors such as the Town and Country Planning Association under its anti-nuclear campaign will be to appeal for public funds so that they can present an adequate case.

The controversy is far wider than an argument about the choice of Sizewell, on the Suffolk coast, as a site. It originated in December, 1979, when the Conservative Government announced its aim to start ordering at least one new PWR a year for 10 years from 1982.

## Labour plans a comeback in Ulster politics

From Our Correspondent Belfast

The Northern Ireland Labour Party, which has been in the political wilderness for years, is to be restructured and rejuvenated at a special meeting in Lisburn, Co Antrim, on Saturday to decide whether to remain in existence in the light of the coming changes in the political structure of the province, it was decided that there was a worthwhile place for the party and that it should not be dissolved.

Mr Robert Clark, the party chairman, said afterwards that the party was "still here" and would be coming back in strength. While there were divisions within the party, restructuring would take place and they aimed to become a popular socialist party for the province.

In the past the Northern Ireland Labour Party has leaned towards Irish unity, which deprived it of the support of most workers. A subsequent switch towards a pro-British line struck equally hard at minority support, and since then the party has been of little consequence in Ulster politics.

Train services on the Belfast-Dublin railway were interrupted throughout the weekend because of damage to Killybegs bridge, outside Newry, by an IRA bomb.

## Hunt supporters to lobby co-op meeting

From Derek Harris, Brighton

A mass lobby against a ban on fox hunting, instituted by the Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS), is scheduled in Brighton today as the congress goes into its first session.

The 600 delegates attending this annual parliament of the Co-operative movement, will be greeted by leaflets, placards and a group of fox-hunting supporters, including field sportsmen and farmers, a spokesman for the British Field Sports Society (BFSS) said yesterday.

A petition criticizing the CWS ban, due to start tomorrow, is also expected to be handed in. The BFSS said yesterday that they hoped the ban would be considered.

Opponents of the ban intend to have a small pack of foxhounds at the meeting to emphasize one of the possible effects of a whole-sale hunting ban; large numbers of hounds would have to be shot because there was no longer a job for them to do, they claim.

Delegates to the congress have been invited to a fringe meeting tonight at the Brighton Conference Centre, where speakers are expected to include Mr Jimmy Edwards, the comedian, who is Master of Hounds.

Some managers of CWS farms who are said to disagree with the ban may also be present. A BFSS spokesman added: "One suggestion that has been made is that it should have been left to the discretion of CWS managers to decide whether continuation of hunting was necessary as the least expensive way of keeping the fox population in check."

The CWS, Britain's biggest farmer, is banning fox hunting on 38,000 acres of its land. Hunts in the East Midlands and the South West are most affected. The Fens Hunt, in Leicestershire, expects to lose a day's hunting every week. At risk

## Video distributors seek classification system

Video films that would be banned by censor if offered to cinemas are being released for home viewing, the British Videogram Association said yesterday. They want to introduce safeguards to protect the public from inadvisable buying or renting of videograms which might be grossly offensive to some adults or seriously disturbing to children.

They are holding talks with the British Board of Film Censors to try to introduce without delay a classification system. A working party headed by Lady Plowden, former chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, has been set up by the board.

The association is hoping to introduce the system by the end of this year, and plans to ask producers and directors of videograms to submit all releases to a panel of film examiners for classification.

The system could also help to stop the distribution of offensive or potentially harmful material by a request from the association to all its members not to handle such material.

"It will be for the police to consider whether such material is likely to contravene legislation such as the Obscene Publications Act," Mr Norman Abbott, the association's chief executive, said.

## Butter claim 'unfair' to margarine

Advertisements by the Butter Information Council last October constituted an unfair attack on margarine, a court has ruled. The council should not have taken any action, "All we can do is stand on the sidelines and hold the jackets," the unidentified aide is quoted as saying.

A State Department spokesman refused to comment on the article, as did an aide in Mrs Kirkpatrick's office at the United Nations.

Washington: The decision by the Organisation of American States (OAS) to vote by 17 to 10 with four abstentions, for a resolution condemning Britain's attack on the Falkland Islands and urging the United States to halt its aid to Britain has undermined the damage which the Falklands crisis has

The report broadly upholds a complaint made by Van den Bergh and Jurgens, part of the Unilever group, that the advertisements claiming that there were no grounds for switching from butter to margarine for dietary reasons, and that butter was a purer product with fewer additives, were misleading and unfair.

The council commented last night: "Twenty years of margarine propaganda has had the effect of creating in people's minds a view of margarine which is not in conformity with the facts. 'We found it surprising that we were criticized'."

Against that gloomy background, Mr Howard Perrow, vice-president of the congress and chairman of the Co-operative Union's central executive, said yesterday that a plan to go before the congress for reducing the number of retail societies of 25 within two years was an essential step.

Increased economic pressure in the High Street on retail societies was a factor behind the plan. Another was the progress made in securing mergers, of which there had been nearly twenty in the past year, Mr Perrow said. Others in the pipeline could reduce the number of societies to 150 within the next three months.

Production at the De Lorean car plant in Ulster ends today and more than 1,300 workers will be made redundant. Sir Kenneth Cork, who was appointed by the Government to try to save the plant is to meet Mr John De Lorean tomorrow.

An attempt to persuade people not to eat eggs produced in battery cages is to be made next month by Compassion in World Farming, an animal welfare group, who claim that 30 per cent of eggs are battery produced.

Test tube cattle won the Charolais championship and reserve award at the Montgomery County show at Welshpool on Saturday. It is believed to be the first double show award to cattle bred by embryo transplant in the United Kingdom.

More than a month ago, the Israeli assured Britain no new military contracts would be entered into with Argentina so long as the Falklands crisis continued. Although the British Embassy accepted the assurance, there was annoyance that Israel refused to impose a total arms freeze, and ignorance about details of the outstanding contracts.

Since then, the confusion has been caused by Israel's reluctance to publicize any details of outstanding military deals with Buenos Aires. Government spokesmen have been instructed not to confirm that such contracts are still outstanding, though it is widely believed by Western military experts that they are.

In diplomatic circles, there have recently been suggestions that Israel's fulfilment of substantial contracts may be one reason for the spate of reports about alleged arms shipments from Tel Aviv to Argentina through a third country, allegations consistently denied by the Israelis.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that it was too early to comment in detail on the latest claims, in

Development of the SEA Clam wave energy device, described in Energy alternatives, part 5, on May 22, is attributable to Lancaster Polytechnic, Cockerill, not Manchester Polytechnic.

## Kirkpatrick and Haig clash in bias dispute

From Michael Miller, New York, May 30

Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, has called for the resignation of Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States representative at the United Nations, after a heated 45-minute telephone conversation between the two over the crisis in the Falkland Islands, it was reported today.

According to the magazine Newsweek, Mr Haig feels Mrs Kirkpatrick is leaning too far towards Argentina in the dispute while Mrs Kirkpatrick feels Mr Haig is blindly pro-British.

An aide close to Mr Haig is quoted as saying that he thinks Mrs Kirkpatrick is "mentally and emotionally incapable of thinking clearly on this issue because of her close links with the latins".

For her part, Mrs Kirkpatrick has made it known she considers Mr Haig's position to be so slanted towards Britain that he is unable to appreciate the importance of United States interests in Latin American affairs.

She is quoted as saying that the Secretary of State and his aides are "totally insensitive to Latin cultures". She has also poured scorn on Mr Haig's support of Britain, describing it as "boy's club vision of gang loyalty".

"Why not just disband the State Department and have the British Foreign Office make our policy," she is quoted as saying.

Despite her pro-Latin stance, Mr Haig claims that it is Mrs Kirkpatrick, and not he, who is guilty of worsening Washington's deteriorating relationship with Latin America.

So far President Ronald Reagan has not taken sides on the Haig-Kirkpatrick conflict. A White House aide said the Reagan Administration was frustrated by the fighting between the foreign policy aides' but could not take any action. "All we can do is stand on the sidelines and hold the jackets," the unidentified aide is quoted as saying.

A State Department spokesman refused to comment on the article, as did an aide in Mrs Kirkpatrick's office at the United Nations.

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The retaking of Goose Green.

# Cheer of liberation in the early afternoon

The following pooled dispatches from correspondents with the task force were received in London yesterday.

Robert Fox, BBC Correspondent with the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment, describes the recapture of Goose Green:

At one end of the Goose Green settlement a Union Jack now flies high above a school, and at the other end, the flag of the Second Battalion of the Parachute Regiment.

After a whole day's bitter fighting and a morning's delicate surrender negotiation, the cheer of liberation came in the early afternoon.

Women handed round cups of tea in Royal Wedding mugs, children carried round tins of sweets and biscuits to the young paras, their faces still camouflaged and their eyes bleary with exhaustion. For nearly a month, 114 people had been shut up by the Argentines in a community hall. Their houses had been raided, with furniture smashed and excrement left on the floor. The store had been looted, the Argentine troops were underfed, and in one house used by pilots it seemed the officers were hoarding tinned food.

The Argentines committed acts of petty meanness; smashing and stealing radios and a helicopter, as well as tending his sheep. Now the prisoners are being made to clear up the mess they made in the settlement.

The surrender came after a 14-hour battle on the previous day. It began before dawn, the full battalion assault on the enemy twice as numerous

as expected, almost 1,500 in all and very well dug in. The attack began in the morning, with the first wave of tanks and gunfire and shells lit the sky as the paras moved forward.

But in the daylight they were on their own, covered only by tanks and mortars. The enemy were falling back slowly through prepared positions.

At each post their own mortars had been angled perfectly. Time and again we were pinned down by mortars and fire from anti-aircraft guns. I was with the battalion headquarters and, if we were within 30 feet of death from shrapnel once, we were there 40 times.

Around mid-morning we were pinned down in a field in the land-by mortar fire: when the first prisoners and casualties came in. The prisoners made a pathetic sight; looking for their own dead and preparing them for burial.

This was interrupted by an air attack from Pucard aircraft. As they swung across the sky, every firearm available opened up but to no effect and the two planes shot down a Scout helicopter just beyond the ridge.

In mid-afternoon we were again pinned down by mortar fire among some gorse bushes. We were told that the C.O. Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Jones, always known as "H", had been shot by machine-guns as he led a platoon

attack against machine-gun positions which had held up the battalion for over half an hour.

A generous, extrovert man, he died in the manner in which he had led his battalion. Before the operation, he continued, he was worried about achieving 100 per cent

success with such a complex plan of attack.

"The victory is entirely his. It was his plan that worked," said the second in command, Major Chris Keeble. "He was the best, the very best," said Staff Sergeant Phil Collins. In the evening they brought his body down from the hillside, a soldier walking in front, the silhouette of this silent carrier the most indelible image of the day.

The architect of the surrender was acting CO, Major Keeble. At midday we walked the Goose Green airfield. Colleague David Norris of the Daily Mail and I were asked to be civilian witnesses.

Within two hours the senior officer, Air Vice Commodore Wilson, Doser Pedrosa, had agreed the terms. He paraded his airman and gave a political speech and after singing the national anthem, they threw their guns and helmets to the ground with obvious relief.

When the 800 soldiers paraded, there were whoops of joy from one group as they threw their weapons down. They were glad to be going home, they said. Senior British officers watching were amazed at the number, nearly three times the strength of the ground forces they had been led to expect.

There are two lessons for the future. First is the tenacity with which the Argentines held well-prepared defensive positions.

Second, there are rivalries between their services and between conscripts, officers and NCOs.

But the liberation of Goose Green was due to the courage of the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment.

## Lucky landing for shot-down pilot

Max Hastings, of *The Standard*, London, describes the final of my aircraft. I managed to steer away from it and hit the ground in more or less the correct position.

Squadron Leader Iveson, a chunky, generously-moustached Yorkshireman with a wife and two children of eight and ten, hit the ground a few miles west of Goose Green. Sporting what he believed was a soldier on the horizon, he ran rapidly in the open in the wet and cold, on ration packs and water bottles.

My face has been covered in "cam cream" since we landed, my hands are ingrained in mud. I am saving my clean shirt, like the men around me, for next week and we have occasionally between air-dressed from top to toe in commando battle fatigues, mercifully as a reporter.

There have been cases of exposure and trench foot, but they have been few and far between. These are hard men, trained to live in the Arctic, and they are ready to stay here for months if necessary, without even thinking of putting up tents which might be seen by the enemy.

I have now learnt the arts of setting up bivouac from a poncho, after dark, and then crawling below it, two feet high, while removing boots, jacket and over-trousers (nothing else) and climbing into the sleeping bag without getting wet. Like Houdini gone pot-holing.

## Happiness is a dry poncho

Charles Laurence, of *The Sunday Telegraph*, describes life at the bridgehead. Since that first day on land, more than a week ago, I have lived with the commandos on the open hillside. It is a hard life where regular attacks by Argentine aircraft in the daylight are followed by night watches and patrols while trying to live in the open in the wet and cold, on ration packs and water bottles.

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## The commander who died



Lieutenant-Colonel 'H' Jones with his wife and two sons at Buckingham Palace after receiving the insignia of the OBE last year.

## Colonel 'H' led his men from the front

By Craig Seton

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Jones, known simply as "H", to the men he commanded the Second Battalion of the Parachute Regiment, died leading a platoon against Argentine machine-gun nests holding up recapture of Goose Green.

Precise details of how he met his death "leading from the front" were still not available yesterday, but Robert Fox, a BBC reporter with the troops who encountered fierce resistance at Goose Green, described how his body was brought back.

"In the evening they brought his body down from the hillside, a soldier walking in front, the silhouette of this silent carrier the most indelible image of the day."

"His dispatch from the front went on: 'Before the operation he confided to me that while he was eager to get on with the attack he was worried about achieving 100 per cent success with such a complex plan of attack.'"

Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, 42, who was married with two children, had his family home in Kingswear, Devon. Mrs Thatcher said she deeply regretted the loss "of this truly valiant and courageous officer who was loved by his men."

Lieutenant-Colonel Jones was commissioned into the Devon and Dorset Regiment in 1960. He had seen action in Aden, Cyprus, Borneo and Northern Ireland, where 16 of his battalion died in one day in an IRA bomb ambush at Warrenpoint.

He gained his parachute wings in 1965 and attended Camberley Staff College in 1973. He was an instructor at the School of Infantry from 1977 to

1979 and then became a staff officer at the UK Land Forces headquarters at Wilton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire.

In 1979 he transferred back to the Parachute Regiment and became Commander of the Second Battalion in April last year.

He was educated at Eton, attended Sandhurst and was awarded the MBE in 1977 and the OBE in 1981.

Mrs Sara Jones choked back tears yesterday and talked about her husband (Our Guildford Correspondent writes).

Sitting in the garden of her home with her two schoolboys, David, aged 16, and Rupert, aged 12, beside her, she said: "He died as he lived — a soldier. He wouldn't have wanted it any other way."

"I know that, as long as we win in the end, it will have been worthwhile. That is the way he would have felt. But it is so hard to say."

"I just wish he could walk in through the door. He was a wonderful husband and partner and so devoted to the boys."

"We were so proud when we learnt how the Second Battalion had taken Goose Green, and the boys who were home on half-term were delighted to see their father hailed as a hero in the morning papers. They worshipped him."

"A few hours later I came home from shopping to find the regimental colonel and his wife in the house and I knew at once the news was bad."

"I just said: 'It's bad news, isn't it? He is dead.' The colonel said: 'Yes' and we all broke into tears. Then I went into the garden to tell the boys. Rupert

burst into tears, but David seemed to take it very well."

Mrs Jones had known her husband since she was a 16-year-old schoolgirl and he was a young officer in the Devon and Dorsets at Sandhurst. They married 18 years ago. Mrs Jones said: "He was a marvellous husband and father. A man with very black and white views. He always knew what was right and wrong and did what was right."

"He lived and breathed the Army. It was his life. He read books about battles and played lots and lots of war games at home."

"When we first met, he used to do a lot of motor racing. He was a particularly good father and spent all his spare time with the boys. Children loved him because he talked to them as equals."

● Tributes to Lieutenant-Colonel Jones came from fellow-soldiers, family and friends.

He was credited, by his second-in-command, with being the architect of the British victory at Goose Green. "The victory is entirely his. It was H's plan that worked", Major Chris Keeble said.

Brigadier Julian Thompson, commander of 3 Commando Brigade, paid tribute to his "magnificent fighting spirit."

His brother, Mr Timothy Jones, said: "He was someone who always wanted to lead from the front. He was a very professional and enthusiastic soldier who wanted to be involved in the action."

## Prisoners taken to San Carlos

Continued from page 1

narrow isthmus prevented any outflanking movement, then followed a fierce infantry slugfest in which the brilliant qualities of the Parachute Regiment were splendidly displayed". As the cloud lifted Harriers also began to join the attack, dropping their cluster bombs.

By dusk the Argentines had been bottled up in the small Goose Green settlement and during Friday night Major Keeble arranged a meeting with the Argentine commander over the radio transmitters owned by Mr Alan Miller and Mr Eric Goss, managers of the Port San Carlos and Goose Green settlements respectively.

The meeting took place under a white flag on the airfield at 9 am local time on Saturday, 16 hours after the Ministry of Defence in London had declared the battle won.

The surrender was already agreed to by the Argentine commanders Air Commodore Wilson, Doser Pedrosa and Lieutenant Colonel Halo Piaggi, the Argentine commanders and accepted by Major Keeble at a "dignified" ceremony.

The wounded Argentines are believed to be being cared for at British military hospitals while the fit will be taken to Port San Carlos, probably on foot, where they will await shipment on the Royal Fleet Auxiliary landing ship Sir Percival and other requisitioned merchantmen. They will probably be taken first to Ascension Island but this has not been confirmed.

## Pope's visit to Argentina Fears of Galtieri exploitation

By Peter Nichols

Anxieties have been expressed by members of the Pope's entourage about political exploitation of his impending visit to Argentina.

The Pope is leaving for Argentina on June 20 for a visit which he felt obliged to undertake in order to calm Argentine objections over his coming to Britain. Britain would undoubtedly not have had the opportunity to see him had he failed to follow with a journey to Argentina.

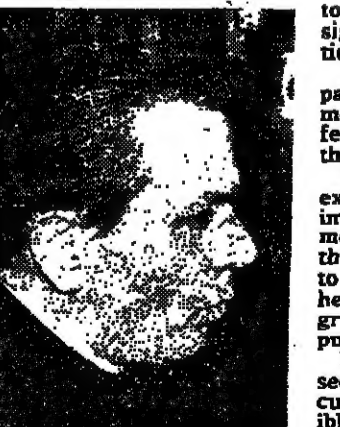
He does not feel, however, that he can hope in Argentina for the kind of cooperation the British Government offered him by agreeing to remove all government contacts from his meeting here.

In fact, Cardinal Casaroli, his secretary of State, went to see Mrs Thatcher on Friday to thank the Prime Minister for her Government's offer to delete official welcomes and political talks from his programme.

The Cardinal, an expert in international relations, stayed nearly three-quarters of an hour and so can be reasonably supposed to have talked over at useful length the British Government's view of the Falklands crisis and the Vatican's attitude.

There are some fundamental differences of approach, turning largely around the Pope's insistence that small conflicts bring the risk of nuclear conflagration.

The Pope's emissary to Buenos Aires, Mgr Achille Silvestrini, has returned to Rome and reported in detail his visit to Argentina in a telephone call to Cardinal Casaroli. Mgr Silvestrini



Pope's visit to Argentina

directs the Vatican's diplomatic activities.

The principal danger seen is that President Galtieri will make use of a visit, which a matter of days ago he could hardly have dreamed of, to gain the fullest personal advantage.

It is known that the Pope intends to address himself in Argentina to the bishops more than to anyone and to be their guest, not general. Galtieri's, nevertheless, the attitude in a military dictatorship used to a close relationship between church and state is totally different from the outlook on such relations in Britain. And the general regards himself as a specifically Roman Catholic ruler, whatever his record on human rights.

If the Vatican were to be embarrassed by any efforts General Galtieri might make

to give the visit a political significance, he might sections of British opinion.

British Roman Catholics in particular would find such a move unpalatable, and the feeling would extend beyond their community.

So has had an excellent reception here, important as it is for ecumenical reasons. The idea that he should then move on to Argentina brings the risk he will lose some of the ground he has gained here in public opinion.

It will be ironic if the second visit, which made the current one over here possible, should detract from it.

There are also possible political consequences of the Argentina visit, regardless of what General Galtieri may wish to make of it. If British military successes continue, his position could be weakened, and the papal presence might indirectly help him over immediate embarrassments.

Another view is that the Pope might still have a part to play in helping to end the war.

The Pope will have little more than a week to deal with the Argentine question before starting his visit to New York. Argentine sources here expressed doubts about the usefulness of a Papal peace initiative since Britain could be in full possession of the islands by the time the Pope arrived in Argentina (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

The sources admitted that a military stalemate could provide the Pope with room for manoeuvre in his efforts to secure a ceasefire.

## On patrol in S Georgia

Royal Marines patrol the desolate coast of South Georgia under the curious gaze of one of the local residents — an elephant seal.

The Marines who recaptured South Georgia from Argentine occupation forces a month ago are preparing themselves for the onslaught of the Antarctic winter as the first icebergs drift in and out of Grytviken harbour. There have already been blizzards, and packed ice will soon block the old whaling station for the winter.

Observation-post tents have twice been blown into the water by wind.



## Casualties sailing for Uruguay

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, May 30

The British hospital ship, *Hecla*, is believed to be due in Montevideo on Wednesday morning, with casualties from the Falkland Islands.

According to the news agency Noticias Argentinas, the vessel is carrying between 43 and 45 British servicemen as well as 22 Argentine and an Uruguayan who were aboard the Argentine trawler sunk on May 9.

The report said the British casualties would be sent to the British Hospital and the Argentine to the Dr Manuel Stalla Hospital. International Red Cross delegates were said to be on board.

[The Ministry of Defence said in London today that an Argentine ultimatum to Britain to withdraw its hospital ships clearly outside the war

zone was completely unfounded.

The Foreign Office had received a threat from Argentina that hospital ships not unmistakably removed from the war zone would be treated as hostile. The ships are the SS Uganda, HMS *Hecla*, HMS *Hydra* and HMS *Herald*.

The ministry rejected Argentine suggestions that the hospital ships were impeding the movement of troops and were otherwise engaging in military operations. "Neither the SS Uganda nor any other British hospital ship is being used for any military purpose whatever," it said.

The Government had responded by providing Argentina with "detailed information on the activities of

British hospital ships for the foreseeable future in the areas concerned."

Britain reserved the right to use hospital ships "when and where appropriate", the ministry said, and noted that Argentina, as well as British casualties were being treated on the ships.

A report in the Argentine newspaper *Convicción* today named a British pilot supposedly held captive in hospital in the southern port of Comodoro Rivadavia. It said Jeffrey William Glover, aged 28, baled out of his Harrier and landed on the Falklands.

There was no official comment about his detention, but at the outbreak of the British counter-attack the Argentine said they had captured a Harrier pilot.

## Ministry goes house hunting for garrison

From Jonathan Wills, Edinburgh

The Ministry of Defence is drawing up plans to house a permanent garrison on the Falkland Islands once the present conflict has ended.

It said yesterday that offers of huddled accommodation had been received from all over the country. Options being considered include an accommodation site, similar to those used at oil-related construction projects in Scotland.

Officials have visited the Shetland Islands to inspect British Petroleum's construction village at Toft, near the Sullom Voe oil terminal.

## World Cup team digs in

Alicante, May 30. — Señor Cesar Menotti, coach of the Argentine football team, said his team would play against any of the British teams in the World Cup, but he had harshly criticized Britain's "colonialism" in a press conference here yesterday.

"We would surely play. We cannot win sovereignty over the Malvinas (Falklands) on the soccer field," he said at the team's headquarters. But he said Britain "lacked humanity and respect" for Latin America in dealing with the Falklands. "Argentina and all of Latin America is now united in its fight against colonialism," he said.

He added that politics should not enter into international sports competitions. "We are sportsmen and we will behave as such."

Asked if his players would play against any of the British teams participating, Señor Menotti said there would be no ill-feelings, adding: "A nation's illness is not disputed with sports."

Argentina and the British teams in the competition — England, Northern Ireland and Scotland — are in different groups and would not face each other until the final, and then only if each won in their divisions.

Señor Menotti conceded that his team was somewhat depressed because of the fighting in the Falklands, but he said it would not affect their performance. "Hopefully we will overcome it. We came to win the World Cup," he said.

## Anger over BBC troop reports

The BBC replied last night to criticism that it has been speculating on possible movements of British troops and placing them in potential danger by giving away their plans to the enemy.

The attack came in a pooled dispatch from Max Hastings of *The Standard*, who reported that intense bitterness was being expressed everywhere in the San Carlos bridgehead over what he described as "the extraordinary indiscretions by the Ministry of Defence and the BBC World Service".

Mr Hastings reported that there was a widespread feeling that politicians and newspapers in London show "a reckless disregard for security". He said that the colonel commanding the positions attacked by Skyhawks had told him that, if a BBC correspondent arrived in his area, he would be sent immediately to the prisoner-of-war cage.

The BBC replied that it was "only reporting information that was freely available from official circles".

## March against the pacifists

About 250 supporters of Britain's action over the Falklands marched through central London to Hyde Park yesterday to counter the anti-military lobby. They were addressed by two Conservative MPs, Mr Anthony Buck (Colchester) and Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge). A spokesman for the Freedom for the Falklands Co-ordinating Committee said: "It's about time we showed our support."

## Jailed newsmen 'treated well'

The three British journalists jailed in Argentina, pending trial on charges of espionage, said yesterday that they were in good shape and being treated well. Simon Winchester of *The Sunday Times* and Michael Mather and Thomas Prime of *The Observer* have told the Argentine news agency Noticias Argentinas that they are aware that many international organisations had asked for their release.

This had produced some optimism within their general pessimism but they were depressed by the course of events which would affect their own situation, Mr Winchester said.

## Financial help for victims

Proper provision is being made for all casualties of the Falklands fighting, Mr Hugh Rost, Minister for Social Security, told the annual conference of the Royal British Legion in Scarborough yesterday (Pat Healy writes). All widows had already been visited and given financial help, Mr Rost said.

Compensation would also be available for death or injury for merchant seamen, who would be entitled to claim for industrial injuries benefit, as would civilians working on merchant ships.

## Junta suspends air services

Argentina is suspending air transport agreements with West Germany, France, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the Argentine Air Force announced. Air transport services between Argentina and these countries would be interrupted within 30 days. Commercial flights between the United Kingdom and Argentina stopped soon after the crisis.

The Air Force said the measure was taken because of Britain's aggression by police, the team followed by the Royal Navy task force could be produced quickly.

## Hosepipe rush

Employees at Dunlop Oil and Marine Division at Grimsby, volunteered to work over the weekend so that vital refuelling hose for the Royal Navy task force could be produced quickly.

## Correction

Commander Ian Garnett, of the Royal Naval Frigate *Amazon*, was incorrectly given the rank of captain in a report from Singapore on May 25.

## World Cup team digs in

The team arrived yesterday morning after a 16-hour flight from Buenos Aires. A blanket of security awaited them at Alicante airport. Hundreds of cheering and flag-waving fans stood in the rain to greet them. Following by police, the team headed for Nontiboli in Villajoyosa, about 14 miles north of here. The hotel, on a cliff overlooking the Mediterranean, was picked last year by Señor Menotti because of its isolated location. The hotel manager said 50 uniformed police and 18 plain-clothes police would guard the area at all times.

Argentina will open the World Cup in a match against Belgium in Barcelona on June 13.







## Cinema

## An orphan seeks adoption

Does not one have any pity for a poor orphan girl who struck it lucky? It seems not. The world's most famous orphan, Annie, brought to the screen at a cost of more than \$45m, is being mercilessly gored by snooty and the major United States film critics.

Columbia Studios, producer Ray Stark and director John Huston, who spent the millions to dress her, have carefully orchestrated an outbreak of Annie mania to accompany her. Within the next few weeks, America will be bombarded with Annie T-shirts, books, records, lunch boxes, wind-up dolls singing "Tomorrow". Sandy dolls, Daddy Warbucks dolls, even Miss Hannigan dolls — gaudy, gaudy and enough paraphernalia to overstock a nation full of toyshops.

They launched her with massive premieres in New York and Los Angeles. They've spent \$12m to advertise her coming with billboards, newspaper ads and a television blitz, all designed to ensure that the most expensive debut in Hollywood history will be a roaring success. Sad to say, they have reckoned without the film. Now that she has been unveiled, Annie is in some danger of becoming the world's most expensive wallflower.

The problem becomes apparent from the opening shot. Annie is sitting in her underwear at the orphanage window in the middle of the night warbling "Maybe".

Aileen Quinn, chosen from more than 9,000 would-be Annies, is red-haired, freckled, pert, pretty and

On stage Annie has kept box offices busy throughout the world. But the film version, which has just opened in America, may not strike gold. Ivor Davis reports from Hollywood.

precociously talented. And that is the trouble. The orphanage this kid could have come from is the school for the performing arts. She is too professional, too polished and about as child-like as Shirley Temple. It is hard to feel bad for this put-upon orphan because she is so obviously going to end up with her name in lights.

Then there are her fellow orphans. They with director Huston and choreographer Arlene Phillips turned the Hard Knock Life protest song into a tumbling, back-flipping, cartwheeling acrobatic turn that makes the orphanage look like one of those Soviet schools for training circus performers.

None of it, would matter of course, if the Annie story that had theatregoers bubbling into their programmes all over the world, worked its sentimental magic on the screen.

The all-American fantasy — capitalism rescues poor orphan child from the evils of the depression, then a president with heart, FDR, promises to do the same for the rest of the country — simply is not there.

When Carol Sobieski (whose previous credits include the heavy handed feminist tract *The Woman's*

Room) got the plum job of writing the movie she vowed to give it more grit, to widen it to a story about real orphans and urban poverty. On the contrary, the Herbert Hoover number, sung in the show among the Hooverville shacks where the refuse of the depression are forced to live, has disappeared.

FDR's cabinet meeting in which the politicians end up singing the tot's anthem "Tomorrow" is no longer in evidence; the only sign of the depression is Miss Hannigan's fear of losing her job and a stray shot of an apple-seller in a street scene. For all the lavish sets there is less feeling of the Thirties here than there was on stage.

Why? Perhaps it was hard to launch FDR in a political atmosphere in the United States where Ronald Reagan is systematically dismantling the last vestiges of the New Deal.

Other aspects of Annie are in place. Miss Hannigan, played as a combination of dyspo and nymphomaniac by American television comedyienne Carol Burnett, is there to supply the belly-laughs and Albert Finney does a perfect impersonation of John Huston. The characters of Punjab and Asp Warbucks' exotic servants,

are resurrected to little avail, but Broadway dancer Ann Reinking, as Warbucks' secretary, threatens every time she appears to steal the show with her endless legs and genuine warmth.

All, however, may not be lost for Annie. The studio, which by Hollywood's business calculations has to take in three times its cost on the film just to break even, already has in hand some \$20m worth of television rights to the film. Theatre chains are paying higher chunks of their box office take to the studio than is normal.

After the initial critical barrage some softer reviews have been appearing and a feeling is growing that Annie, as the first big-budget movie for the summer season, Christmas was a disaster for film-makers — may have been too harshly scrutinized.

Importantly, the box-office take for the first weekend since its release, though not earth-shattering, has not been bad. In mid-June the picture opens nationwide in more than 1,000 cinemas, which will be the real test of its durability. The film opens in London at the Odeon Leicester Square, on July 7.

Most important of all, America's children have not yet been heard from. If Annie lives up to their expectations they are the ones who will drag parents back again and again to see it. It is that kind of repeat business that will decide whether, despite the initial gloom for Annie, the sun'll come out tomorrow.



Annie (Aileen Quinn) and Sandy — "Will the Sun come out Tomorrow?"

## Opera

## Not fully in love



Eiddwen Harrhy as Fiordiligi, Robert Dean as Guglielmo in *Cost Fan Tutte*

## Opera North

## Grand, Leeds

Massenet's *Werther* is an opera that has to be loved, and Opera North is, at the moment, only half in love with it. Where the orchestra draws us in, the singers push us back: where the music speaks, the actions, too often, keep silence. From the opening notes of the Prelude we know that the English Northern Philharmonia, at least, conducted by Clive Tirns, has its heart in the right place. Bouncing and braying for the rustics, carressing and urging the lovers' dissolving recitative, its solos sweetly sharpening our responses, it is all as *bien chanté* as Massenet could have wished.

Mark Henderson's lighting, too, too or two moments of crudely exempted, follows the score's every turn, tinting the changing seasons, fluctuating from green-yellow to blue-gold through the first interlude. It redeems, just, Maria Bjornson's dreary tangle of dead white tree roots hanging on all four sides around the groups of furniture that pass for sets.

Without these aural and visual stimulants, the first act might well have fallen flat. Steven Pimlott's production does not, as yet, dapple the crowd and children scenes with the score's bright movement to offset the physical inactivity and emotional tension of the scenes and soliloquies. And when Werther appears, hymning nature, there is something in John Brecknock's delivery, at once stately and curiously restrained, that makes us disinclined to believe a word of it. He is an experienced Werther, but it was difficult to believe on the first night that he was in love with love or anything else for that matter.

A combination of vocal strain and stiff movement desiccated the ebb and flow of world-weariness and elan that can help to oil the English translation on its way. Werther may be an archetype of the self-aware lover-hero, but the must never be a mere caricature.

Carol Wyatt's Charlotte keeps us at arm's length, too. Tense, hard, unyielding, vocally and physically, her mask-like face and closed, distanced vowels shut her off from the most part, from the role and from her audience. Not so, ironically, with Stuart Harling's Albert, who makes the most of a thankless part, nor with the lively, humane characterizations of the magistrates and neighbours from Thomas Lawlor,

Peter Bodenham and John Gilbert. It was left very much to them to sustain our interest, to the orchestra to pump the work's emotional heart, and to Lesley Garrett, an entirely delightful, bird-like Sophie, to prove that, even in translation, Massenet's wonderfully supple and luminous lyrical writing can breathe its way into our hearts.

Opera North's new production of *Cost fan tutte*, in repertoire in Leeds with *Werther* and *The Flying Dutchman* until Saturday, believes in itself, knows what it wants, and achieves it, fascinatingly and compellingly, from start to finish. Among Graham Vick's many community and experimental projects was his production of the Mozart/Calvin Zalde, and not a little of that same imagination is at work here.

Against Russell Craig's unchanging horizon of sea and sky, sun-drenched in the first act, moonlit in the second, all the tenderness, anger, humour and pain of Mozart's score vacillate and turn against each other. When the sun shines again at the end, it could have been anywhere, or nowhere; but the strong cast of lovers, Eiddwen Harrhy, Robin Leggate, Patricia Parker and Robert Dean perform with a conviction and intensity that makes the lurid from one emotion to another, the tagging distancing of Don Alfonso (Rodney Macann in fine form) unusually startling and moving.

Certain scenes impress themselves indelibly on the memory: the gusty energy of the bright blue opening, Fernando and Guglielmo swaying with their shadows from a spiral staircase as from a ship's mast; the taretto of silhouettes against the horizon, the swirling sea, and masks leading into the wedding's play within-a-play. And, not least, there is Despina, in Kate Flowers at last a character as substantial and detailed as her music, worldly wise yet vulnerable, knowing and feeling so much more than she says.

For these strengths, a little subtlety has been sacrificed, yes: the production can, in some unnecessarily overstated business, trip over its own cleverness from time to time. And David Lloyd-Jones's musical direction does not yet combine sweetness and strength, vitality and sophistication. It is not the Cost one would want to see or hear every day, but simply because it takes so little for granted, catch it while you can. After Leeds it travels with *Werther* to Norwich, Nottingham and York.

Hilary Finch

## Horowitz

## Festival Hall

In all his long career I doubt that Vladimir Horowitz has ever before had to play against competition from the Pope. But of course the Festival Hall was packed once more for the second of his Saturday evening recitals, and no doubt it would be so if he appeared every week in London, not just twice in a generation.

Surely his only reason for keeping himself so scarce must be that more standing ovations would embarrass him, for at a Horowitz recital they are *de rigueur*. His showmanship demands a similarly spectacular response, besides being thoroughly justified by his confidence that he knows how to delight his public in his unique manner.

Where others play piano music, he simply plays piano, and it seemed almost an irrelevance that here he was choosing sonatas by Scarlatti, some Chopin, some Liszt and two Rachmaninov preludes, for what he was really performing was Horowitz.

I tried in Chopin's F Minor ballad to follow his performance in the score, but the notes on paper seemed quite alien and confusing besides the dazzling clarity and personality of the sounds. And though in this and other performances there were accidents that betrayed age, everywhere there was the special distinction of melody so vivid, alive and fundamentally his character that it would be a discourtesy to call it song-like; rather Horowitz's *cantabile* appeared the model that the greatest singers try in vain to follow.

The secret of that melody would seem to be in the way each note blooms after it has been attacked, so that its weight is shifted into the resonance and the piano becomes an instrument of idealized bells.

But I am at a loss to explain the subtle effects: the tentative fragility on the every edge of being awkward, the rampart power that never sounds forced or obliges the instrument to be less than beautiful, the layers of pearl screen and silk that make the lurid from one emotion to another, the tagging distancing of Don Alfonso (Rodney Macann in fine form) unusually startling and moving.

Paul Griffiths

## LSO/Sinopoli

## Festival Hall

I find no music more terrifying, besides perhaps Stockhausen's phantasmagoric nightmare *Trans*, than Mahler's sixth symphony, by the London Symphony Orchestra under the electrifying direction of the Italian composer and conductor Giuseppe Sinopoli. Nothing horrifies more than the contemplation of powerlessness which this work forces its listeners to endure. Suffering itself is hardly more painful than the anticipation of suffering which the work is all about.

In the entire symphony, only the Andante moderato, which Mahler had trouble in deciding to put before or after the Scherzo in his classical four-movement scheme, shows any sign of his outward contentment at the time he wrote it. Mr Sinopoli, placing it third, was careful not to allow the more passionate passages to become sentimental, instead propelling the music pur-

posefully onward whenever textures thickened and harmonies ripened, until the final, perfectly placed pianissimo horn chord which, lingering, regretful farewell to happiness.

For the rest, Fate held sway, mocking with its characteristic martial rhythm the wailing of children threatening with repeated major-minor horn chords. It was, under Mr Sinopoli's operatic direction on Thursday night, a process of disintegration.

The gaudy colours of Mahler's massive orchestration are splattered on his vast canvas, spread as though too much paint had been applied to the brush. But this reading was both urgent and cogent, the first movement abstract terms, quite obviously like a sonata, in spite of the atmospheric effects of ghostly cowbells and so on which threatened to break it up into a meandering, meaningless dream.

Even in the innocence of the trio section in the Scherzo, a feeling of oppression was heightened by the almost disdainful parody of the music which surrounded it. There was no mimicry or schmalz; it was the composer hemmed in by an inevitability which he confronts in the tortuous finale. It all went with an LSO brass and wind relishing their punishing lines while the strings, who throughout the evening had supplied reliable, occasionally glorious sound, ploughed valiantly onward. We were denied the final triumph which signifies Mahler's capitulation to death. He himself dithered over it, understandably.

Stephen Pettitt

## John Cage

## St James, Chillingworth Road

At the age of 70 most artists can look back on a body of work which is beginning to be assessed as something single and substantial. John Cage's great achievement, however, is to be leaving behind him masterpieces but an atmosphere.

Of course, he has not found it possible to avoid creating the odd important composition, like the prepared piano *Sonatas and Interludes* which John Tilbury played in the Cage weekend that has just opened at the Almeida. But such works are incidental to the logic of purposelessness that Cage has pursued for half a century, irrelevant to his larger aims, of being random, eccentric, omniscient but single-minded, provocative and messy.

*Roaratorio* is all of these things. It is the latest in a series of lamborees where a great many things happen at once, and it says much for the distinctiveness of the Cage atmosphere that the experience provided at the performance on Saturday evening, was quite similar to the benign dreariness of his *HPSCHD* at the Roundhouse several years ago, despite the fact that *Roaratorio* was made with harpsichords, computers and Mozart, whereas *Roaratorio* is compounded of Irish folk musicians, natural sounds, and James Joyce.

Perhaps Cage's naive good humour comes out no matter how unspecific he may be. Or perhaps it is simply that

nobody else could get away with what he does.

Described as "an Irish circus on *Finnegans Wake*", *Roaratorio* is something less than a good night out in a Dublin pub.

The composer himself, a spry, amiable figure in his blue jeans, kept up his narration from Joyce for more than an hour, during which time we were also treated to sporadic contributions from fiddle, pipes, flutes, voice and a virtuoso father-son duo on strummed drums while the tape rolled on with sounds of water, singing and a screaming baby.

The audience halfheartedly wandered in a former church of decrepit brick and timbers, some mesmerized, some slightly bored, some slightly amused. These things happened. It was all rather gentlemanly, and rather out of date.

Paul Griffiths

## Northern

## Sinfonia/Vásary

## Queen Elizabeth Hall

Like so many skilled instrumentalists who take up the baton, Tamas Vásary brings to the art of conducting a number of precious insights but also some flaws in technique. The first movement he conducted on Friday showed both sides: the opening Allegro of Mozart's Symphony No. 33, a fine, gracefully shaded, and full of happily expressed inner detail, yet the broad control over pace was unsure, and when ideas recurred, one sensed a change of gear — or, worse, the need for it.

That was not an isolated instance. In the Prague Symphony, he began the second movement at a flowing Andante, but as Mr Vásary revelled, even basked in its beauty, so the flow became dammed. Something similar had happened, too, in the third movement of No. 33, an Andante that began with a hit of Mozart's "Moderato" qualification but ended without it: all the same, this was an object lesson in combining expressive intensity with an elegant and polished surface to the music.

Another discipline Mr Vásary is not fully prepared to accept is that of the score itself. In the Prague first movement, although he did well to cope so persuasively with the flux of tensions in this specially complex structure for instruments, where the piano, not too accurately played, was a poor substitute for the plaintive jangle Mozart specified (akin to the sound of one's finger on the wet rim of a wine glass), surely a nearer imitation might have been found on the Elizabeth Hall organ?

He did better in the K 503 concerto, with some delicate, sensitive ideas in the slow movement and an excellent feeling for the symphonic sturdiness of the outer ones. True, there were mishaps, and the aggressively Beethovenian cadenza was a mistake, but the force of the counterpoint and the motivic argument were given plenty of weight.

Stanley Sadie

## Television

Philip Larkin agreed to give Andrew Snell and Melvyn Bragg, producer and presenter respectively of *The South Bank Show* devoted to him and his work, every possible assistance, but for the one favour they presumably wanted most of him. He would not let them interview him on camera. A less imaginative team might have taken "No" for an answer and abandoned the project, a less-talented one would have done well to have done so, but Snell and Bragg have made a virtue of necessity and produced a programme which subtly and inventively illuminates the man and his work.

Larkin reads his own poems in a voice which is both ponderous and faint, as though he were an ancient gramophone in need of rewinding. It is a style of delivery well-suited to his recurrent themes: spiritual degeneration, age and loss. It intensifies the poems' sense of confessional truthfulness. "He always tells you exactly what he feels," said Kingsley Amis: "None of the sentiments is dreamt up for the occasion." It is hard, reading Larkin's poetry, not to believe this; hearing him read them it is impossible. Verse like "Man hands on misery to man. It deepens like a coastal shelf. Get out as early as you can, and don't have any kids yourself", is harsh enough on the printed page. Flatly recited in the

author's morose voice it is terrible.

Snell sensitively matches his visual accompaniments to the poems. High Windows, as Andrew Motion points out, begins in the colloquial style Larkin publicly advocates but ends in the symbolist Yeatsian manner he claims to have abjured. For its opening Snell filmed student couples walking through the kind of red-brick, brutalist, urban landscape Larkin detests then, as the poem modulates into reverie, fixes on a still image, a pensive photograph of the young Larkin, his thick spectacles holding a gleam of hopeful light like that in the "sun-comprehending glass" of the poem's last stanza.

At the end of Whitman's *Drumming*, when Larkin writes of the dispersal of the newly-wed passengers as "an arrow-shower / Sent out of sight, somewhere becoming rain", the camera shows us the polished rail apparently whizzing through the gravel on which it lies like an arrow, or like water but still of the railway because, in the poem, the train never arrives.

Such inventiveness is admirable, especially when, as here, it is coupled with restraint. Snell does not labour to provide illustration where it would not be appropriate. Often the camera simply travels down the printed page as Larkin recites. The interviews with the poet's friends; fellow-

authors and critics are filmed simply. He uses photograph many of them black and white, and in filming poet's office in Brynau Jones Library settles revealing details without distracting fuss.

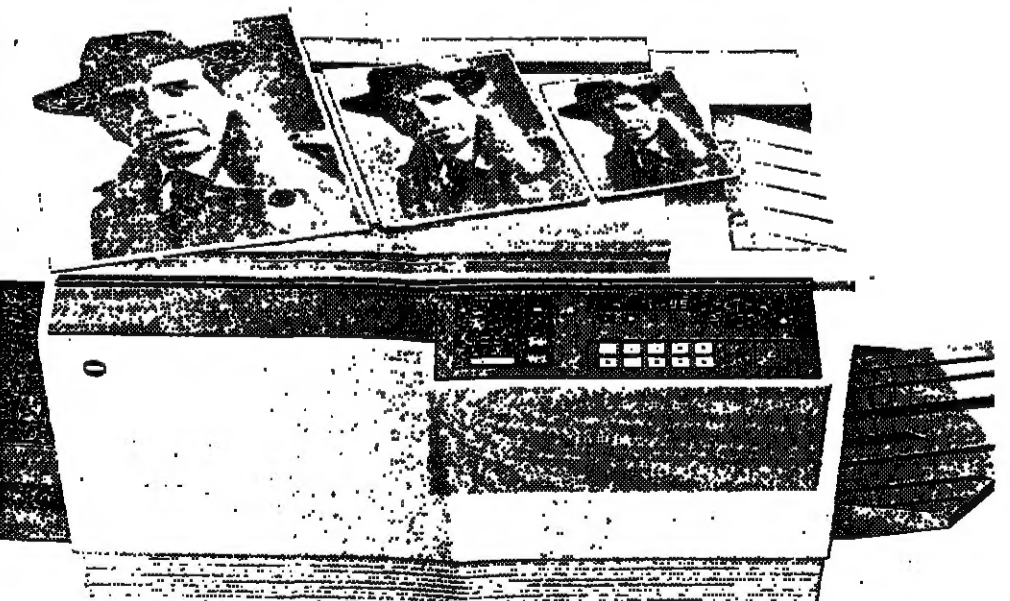
The programme is a brat of his 60th birthday. Christopher Ricks, Bennett and Andrew pay tribute to his Kingsley Amis desert as "technically the remarkable artist: Auden, possibly Tennyson".

All this is fine of ably just but forlorn completeness. By one perhaps have Larkin's dissenting voice are poetry and *poetry*. The anti-modernist bias of his selections for the *Oxford Book of Twentieth Century Verse* was rightly criticized by those who value Eliot higher than Betjeman.

In *Going*, going he laments the passing of "the shadows, the meadows, the lanes, the guildhalls, the carved choirs." It is an understandable attitude but a dangerous one for a poet. A man whose imagination is furnished with images from a British Tourist Authority brochure is not likely to be able to say much that is fresh, creative and pertinent to the way we have to live now.

Lucy Hughes-Hallett

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# Canterbury's triumph: an embrace of love

**The Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury pass through the nave during the "celebration of faith" at Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.**

**Brian Sibley**  
Fantasia opens initially at the  
Odeon Haymarket on July 22.



The Three Mile Island reactor, in the United States, was designed by Babcock & Wilcox, not Westinghouse, as stated in a feature on May 12.

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replied that "these treasures of our world of the churches",

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rattles on the inside was

*(continued)*

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 Yours sincerely,  
 NORMAN BRIGGS  
 Chief of Comm



Falklands: Ireland the fence



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## A WHITSUN TO REMEMBER

The Visit — no need to say whose seems to be going remarkably well. The English have not gone mad for Pope John Paul II. They would have been letting down their own national traditions and international reputation if they had. They have had the good taste, on the whole, not to treat the occasion as the equivalent of the World Cup, or even the Royal Wedding, though much of the media coverage might have incited them to do so. Fewer than expected have actually turned out to line the streets and buy souvenirs, in spite of the perfect weather. (The latter may actually have deterred the casual Pope-watcher, either by making the garden or sea-side seem more attractive or, in a ricochet effect, by making him expect prohibitive traffic-jams.) The response has been serious, never rowdy, but overwhelmingly warm. The Pope has preached to congregations running into hundreds of thousands — millions if one includes the television audience. For the Roman Catholic population of England he has provided that sense of joy, courage and spiritual uplift that they were hoping for. The rest of us have been given much to respond to, and much to think about. The combination of the power of the man's personality and the majesty of his office is almost troubling.

The moment of supreme symbolic significance, even if technically outside the context of this "pastoral" visit, was of course Saturday's service in Canterbury Cathedral — a moment that can hardly have failed to move anyone who watched it. The sense of humility and sin-

cerity, of happiness achieved through a painful effort, was almost palpable when the Pope addressed his "dear brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion, whom I love and long for..." What emphasis, what passion there was in the laborious Polish articulation of those English syllables, unfamiliar yet heavenly charged with meaning. "How happy I am to be able to speak directly to you today in this great Cathedral!" There can surely have been no Anglican there, and few elsewhere, who did not share his happiness, and his longing, at that moment.

Beside the richness of that human contact, the common declaration with Archbishop Runcie may seem almost prosaic. When the feeling of unity in Christ is so strong, what need we any further international commissions; one is tempted to ask. But churches do not live by charisma alone. Belief implies doctrine, and church implies organization. That the Pope can be welcomed in Canterbury Cathedral, and can agree to come there as a guest of the Church of England, is already something wonderful. But he cannot yet say Mass in the church where Thomas Becket fell. There are many things about the faith, and about its earthly organization, on which Anglicans and Roman Catholics do not yet agree.

Much therefore depended on that common declaration, and there is much cause for rejoicing that it turns out to be a worthy fruit of the Pope's visit. The work of the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission, so recently completed and so

much misunderstood in some quarters, is warmly and deservedly endorsed. A new Commission is to be set up to carry on the work, examining outstanding doctrinal differences, preparing for a mutual recognition of ministries and even recommending practical steps for the restoration of full communion. That is looking a long way ahead, and the two prelates are right to stress that "this new Commission" task will not be "easy". But their willingness to envisage and authorise the task is in itself a most encouraging act of faith.

It seems extraordinary now to think how nearly this visit did not happen, so far does it seem to soar in significance above the sad events in the South Atlantic. No one in Britain, thank goodness, has tried to use it to claim papal support or blessing for our war effort against Argentina. The British government showed commendable good sense in refraining from any contact with the Pope, so that the visit could go ahead without risk of that misinterpretation. That was one price that had to be paid. The other was the agreement to visit Argentina immediately afterwards. It is to be hoped that the Argentine government will show comparable good sense and restraint in that respect, and not use the Pope's visit to try to accredit the idea that the conflict is some kind of holy war between a Catholic country and a Protestant one. The Pope remains uncontaminated in Argentine eyes by any association with Mrs Thatcher. He should be allowed to remain similarly uncontaminated by association with President Galtieri.

## THE SUPPLY SIDE HAS TO GIVE

President Reagan could not have had a worse parting gift before setting out for the Versailles economic summit than the one given to him by Congress last week. Now that the House of Representatives has decisively rejected budget proposals put forward by Republican Congressmen, the acceptable to the Administration, it seems very unlikely that any compromise to cut the United States budget deficit can be achieved. Ever since he put forward his budget proposals early this year, the President has faced a series of defeats. In the Senate, he was forced to abandon his own budget plans and adopt an alternative programme put forward by Republican Senators. In the House of Representatives, proposals which are broadly consistent with the decisions of the Senate have been rejected in favour of alternatives giving more money to health care.

There are two quite separate issues at stake in assessing what needs to be done to the United States Budget. The first is how much has to be achieved in the way of reducing projected budget deficits in the years ahead. On present trends these could be over 200,000 million dollars by 1985, more than even the United States economy can afford. Both the administration and Congress have been forced to realise that deficits like this

are a recipe for disaster. But they have failed to reach any consensus of a second issue, just how the cut in the deficit is to be made.

The issues which divide Congress and the President are, predictably, ones. The Democrats want more money for social services and the poor; and less money for defence. The Republicans in Congress and the Administration want to roll back the social programmes, increase defence spending and go ahead with big tax cuts. These issues are difficult enough in themselves. This year they are allied to an election campaign for Congress which means that most Congressmen have no interest in reaching an agreement. Any medicine to reduce the size of the deficit is bound to be unpleasant to take; so it is natural that Congressmen wanting to get re-elected should try to put off taking it until after the election.

Natural, perhaps, but extremely damaging for the long-term health of the American economy. Interest rates in the US have stayed very high whilst inflation has come down. This means that in real terms interest rates are at higher levels than have been seen since the slump of 1929. The prospect of huge federal budget deficits will keep interest rates at that level for some time to come. Unless Congress and the

Administration are willing to make very big concessions to each other's position the market on Wall Street will keep interest rates high and the private sector of the American economy depressed. This combination of big budget deficits and a crippled private sector is not what the American people voted for when they elected Mr Reagan President.

The President can do only a limited amount to force Congress to take a more responsible attitude. One thing which he could do would be to remove from them the excuse that the deficit comes not from excessive spending but from a tax-cutting spree that the country cannot afford. President Reagan was willing to make the gesture of scrapping the final round of tax cuts which he is proposing this could go a long way to persuading financial markets that the administration now puts fiscal caution above its more fanciful "supply-side" notions for transforming the economy overnight. The fall in inflation is the great success of the first 15 months of Mr Reagan's administration. If he wants to make sure that inflation remains low and that the private sector is not forced to pay the whole price of achieving that, he should now be prepared to make sacrifices in his programme to get budget deficits down.

## Stansted airport

From Mr Graham Bright, MP for Luton East (Conservative)  
Sir, The arguments put forward (feature, May 19) by your Transport Correspondent, Michael Bailey, in favour of a major expansion of Stansted airport to cater for 15 million passengers a year rest on a number of fallacies.

A fifth terminal at Heathrow would cost £1,000 million at half the cost (although it could not be regarded as a substitute for the second stage of expanding Stansted's capacity by a further 35 million as Mr Bailey so implausibly imagines). Together with a second terminal at Gatwick and full utilisation of the existing capacity at Luton and Stansted, the present system has enough flexibility to cope with the anticipated level of passenger traffic to the end of the 1990s.

Both the British Airports Authority and your correspondent ignore the unnecessary additional costs to the airlines of developing Stansted: these costs ultimately have to be borne by air travellers. And they seek to minimise the environmental damage which will be done to north-west Essex.

Until the British Airports Authority's monopoly is broken, it will not be possible to devise a sensible solution to the capital's air traffic problems, let alone provide positive help to Scotland and the regions.

Yours sincerely,  
GRAHAM BRIGHT,  
House of Commons.

## Aid to business

From Mr P. A. Bayliss  
Sir, One pleasing aspect of the moves made by the banks into

mortgage finance and the subsequent consideration by building societies of cheque accounts and a new Building Societies Act is the creation of an atmosphere in which it is possible to debate the future of both institutions. No doubt banks will continue to provide finance for house purchase, but building societies are likely to remain the traditional source of this finance. I would draw your attention, however, to another modest, but important, proposal for the future of building societies which allows them to retain their traditional form of security — the house — and at the same time contribute to British business recovery.

For many people a large proportion of their personal wealth is tied up in the house in which they live. By early middle age their mortgage is well on the way to being paid off, but, in effect, the part of their personal assets represented by their house is frozen and unavailable to finance enterprise. If building societies offered additional mortgage facilities on the house to a prospective small business investor, then some of this wealth could be released, and the individual could be assisted either to set up his own business, or participate in the financing of somebody else's, hopefully with success, and in time employing others.

An example may illustrate the idea with more clarity. Say a house worth £50,000 has a mortgage outstanding of £10,000; a potential investor could take a further mortgage for £5,000 for investment in a business. No doubt this £5,000 would do no more than supplement the total amount of capital needed, rather than provide the total source of

finance required. However, this proposal would provide a most useful source of finance to supplement recent Government initiatives, such as the loan guarantee scheme and various business development packages provided by banks, particularly as it could take the form of equity capital.

The £5,000 loan would be relatively cheap if the investor were to pay 13.5 per cent interest, comparing favourably with the 17-18 per cent interest on other sources of finance now available. He would also have a longer period for repayment. I have been assured that no legislation exists which would prohibit building societies undertaking such further advances. They would not, for example, have to judge the commercial viability of the investor's idea; rather they would have to judge, if the value of the house would cover any default on the additional advance. Some building societies have granted such additional mortgages, although no clear policy appears to exist to guide local branch managers.

Perhaps it is time for individual building societies and the Building Societies Association to consider this proposal and come out with a clear policy line. If they want, as the Deputy Chairman of the association suggests, to provide loans for kitchen equipment and carpets, as seems to be the inference from the report in *The Times* of May 20, surely they could help foster productivity enterprise? Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP BAYLISS,  
Deputy Chairman,  
Association of Independent Building Societies,  
As from: 38 Chancery Lane, WC2.  
May 27.

## Long-term attitudes to a Falklands settlement

From Sir Duncan Wilson  
Sir, Now that our forces are nearer to recovering the Falklands there is a great and probably brief opportunity for our political leaders to exercise far-sighted statesmanship, without incurring the charges of weakness or of rewarding aggression.

In the field of international politics, there have been some gains. We have demonstrated that we are not to be trifled with and that we still (just) have extremely efficient conventional forces. We have shown that aggression does not always pay. However, the balance of gain and loss in this field is likely to be very different if we do not work immediately and openly for a viable long-term settlement. The danger of the present situation is apparent. The war over the Falklands has greatly weakened United States influence in Latin America and has opened the way to increased Soviet influence there. For these reasons alone the bitterness of defeat must be tempered if at all possible, and the chance of co-operation before too long with (among others) the Argentines in the South Atlantic area must be emphasised. They have already paid a price for aggression.

Another important item in the long-term balance is the effect of the recent crisis on NATO and the EEC. Member countries gave valuable support at a crucial stage, but many of them must have been unhappy at the employment of a substantial part of NATO's naval strength in such a distant theatre. The necessary burden of defence in the South Atlantic must be both reduced and shared. The interests and importance of the United Nations must also be borne in mind. It is easy to sneer at the United Nations as ineffectiveness, but it can still have a very useful part to play. We were glad enough at the time of the Security Council's Resolution 502; the Secretary General did his best for a diplomatic solution and might have succeeded.

## Knowing the enemy

From Mr D. C. Potter, QC  
Sir, Now that the Falklands conflict is coming to a bloody climax I express a view that I think is widely held in Britain: that our quarrel is not with the Argentine people, only with its blundering and aggressive Government. All conflict is bound to produce bitterness. Surely our political leaders should already have made it clear, over and over again, that we are determined, come what may, to restore the status quo ante bellum, to restore a friendly relationship with the Argentine nation. I have not heard or read any clear indication of this from any politician (save perhaps those who oppose the whole expedition); but I hear it repeatedly

## Unanimity in EEC dealings

From Mr Leolin Price, QC  
Sir, There are several answers to Mr Robert Saunders, whose letter about UK obligations to the EEC is published by you today (May 27). The first and principal answer is that the negotiations which preceded our entry were concluded on the basis of understandings which have never called for this country to adopt the attitudes which he, like other enthusiasts, would impose on us. The White Paper of July, 1971 (Cmd 4715) was specific about this: "On a question where a Government considers that vital national interests are involved, it is established that the decision should be unanimous" (para. 29). In winding up the extended debate in the House of Commons on October 28, 1971, the then Prime Minister said (S23 Hansard 2207): "Unanimity" was the result of the Luxembourg agreement which the Community accepted, which we accepted. Everyone knew that our entry was on that basis; and everyone who considers the matter objectively knows that this essential basis on which we entered the Community was thrown aside by those who purported, against our veto, to vote the recent farm price increases into operation. It must be the duty of our Westminster Government to restore, without delay, the basis on which our membership of the Community was established and has always rested. When our Westminster Government regards a matter as falling within the unanimity rule we cannot permit other governments or any governmental organ of the Community, to overrule our Westminster Government. Mr Roy Jenkins may object, plausibly, that this insistence on the right to require unanimity is "a recipe for a static Community", but I remember that the late President Pompidou, as well as his great predecessor de Gaulle, regarded this right as essential to the workability of the Community; and, looking impartially at the Community's affairs during the period of membership, I do not think its role or powers should be stretched in any direction which has learned how to be efficiently and sensibly the (but, fortunately, limited) / so far as is possible to it. Yours truly,  
LEOLIN PRICE,  
10 Old Square,  
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.  
May 27.

## A lack of support

From Mrs Carolyn E. Lowe  
Sir, As an American living full time in Britain, I find it increasingly frustrating to note an acute lack of positive rhetoric and conviction emerging from Washington in support of Britain and her cause in the South Atlantic. Allowing for and acknowledging that there was a time when it was appropriate and potentially beneficial for the Reagan administration to maintain their position of even-handedness while trying to effect successful negotiations between Britain and Argentina, I feel that the time for a far more assertive and unqualified level of support for Britain from the Reagan administration is long overdue.

## Women on duty

From Mr F. A. Raisin  
Sir, There have been many references to our men and boys at present seeing action in the South Atlantic. In my view, it should not be forgotten that there are many women and girls there as well, including members of the nursing services. Yours faithfully,  
FRANK A. RAISIN,  
82A Eton Avenue,  
Sudbury Town,  
Wembley, Middlesex.

## Peruvian intervention

From Mrs J. A. McCoubrey  
Sir, Frank Johnson (May 26) is surely mistaken in believing that it is Señor Padgett who is Mr Foot's powerful Peruvian negotiator. Padgett has lived for too long at number 32 Windsor Gardens to have any credibility with the Argentines. It must be Aunt Lucy in whom Mr Foot pins his hopes. She, you will recall, still lives in Peru, in the Home For Retired Bears. Yours sincerely,  
J. MCCOUBREY,  
15 Brauncelot Road,  
Cranwell,  
Lincolnshire.

## Media attitudes

From Mr John Hope  
Sir, During the past 24 hours I have happened to be in conversation with 12 individuals, ranging from two house painters to a university don, three of them women, and have listened to their opinions about the Falklands war. To simplify, three were, in varying degrees, "against" it, the remainder "for" it. What they all agreed, however, was their disgust or anger at the "masochistic relish" with which the media are reporting the war. I, and I believe, many others, also deplore the media's apparent obsession with fear, bereavement, and suffering, while they ignore, or understate the courage, determination and high conscience of the British forces and their successes. (Compare, for instance, the amount of space given to the destruction of four Argentine fighters and the huge coverage of the naval losses). I conclude, your leading article today (May 27) by saying that loss of hope rather than loss of life is the factor that decides wars. By its negative and defeatist reporting the media seem to be doing their best to ensure that, in this war, hope will be the second casualty.

## Venezuelan claims

From Mr R. J. McNally  
Sir, Venezuelan claims are not only confined to the Latin American mainland, as reported by your correspondent (May 20). As well as claiming some two thirds of Guyana, they also make potential claims to Trinidad, as is evident from a government statement of the week April 11-17, 1982. Venezuelan solidarity with Argentina. Military action must not be ambiguous or limited. Venezuelan solidarity ought to be doubted as we are

## South Atlantic fund

From Mr R. B. Cruise  
Sir, To send money to the South Atlantic Fund we must write a complicated six-line address and add a stamp, thus giving the Post Office a profit from others' generosity. Could not the Post Office encourage contributions by making itself show generosity by making the address just "South Atlantic Fund, Freeport, London"? Yours faithfully,  
R. B. CRUISE,  
3 Albert Road,  
New Milton, Hampshire.

## Suez and now

From Dame Alix Meynell  
Sir, In drawing what he calls parallels between today and Suez, Anthony Eden's biographer (feature, May 15) ignores almost all the basic facts: the Suez Canal was not British sovereign territory but Egyptian (though leased to the company) and we were the aggressors on Egyptian territory, not the Egyptians against us, as now the Falklands; Eden did not first seek the support and help of the United Nations and kept even Eisenhower in ignorance; France and Israel were then our only allies.

## War reporting

From Mr R. F. Bennett  
Sir, Mr Wain's reply (May 17) to Mr Downie's criticism (May 11) of the BBC's speculation about British moves in the Falklands does not hold water. "It is the task of the intelligence staff", he writes, "to put themselves into their opponents' shoes and to assess options, capabilities, perceptions and intentions". Exactly. But they sometimes make mistakes. In June 1944 the German intelligence staff believed that the invasions would come in the Pas de Calais, not in Normandy, with the result that divisions which might have endangered the first landings were kept well away from the battle area to guard against an imaginary threat. In December 1944 the Allies failed to read the signs of a coming enemy offensive in the Ardennes, the most lightly-held sector of their front. Intelligent but uninformed speculation may unwittingly give a damaging hint of the truth. It was not to prevent inadvertent disclosure of tactical options open to the British commander makes speculation particularly dangerous. Yours faithfully,  
RALPH BENNETT, President,  
Magdalen College,  
Cambridge.

## Flagging spirits

From Mr Geoffrey Brain  
Sir, Deciding to partake of a har lunch at a hostelry in the Berkshire countryside last Tuesday, May 24, I was impressed to see, on arrival that outside, flying proudly from a flag pole, was the Union Jack. How patriotic I thought! There to celebrate the landing in the Falklands, or was it perhaps because it was Empire Day? Not so, as when I inquired within of the proprietor I was told: "Oh that flag. We put it up on St George's Day and it has just got left there for the past month!" Yours truly,  
GEOFFREY BRAIN,  
1 Swanston Cottages,  
High Street,  
Reading.  
May 25.

## Manners and women

From Mr Max Taylor  
Sir, In my untypical experience, the Cheltenham girl says, "Gosh you look pale", the Wycombe Abbey girl says, "I'll get you a glass of champagne", and the Heathfield girl drinks it. Yours faithfully,  
MAX TAYLOR,  
44 Northumberland Place, W2.  
May 27.















## Final

## Final

# French connection favours Amyndas

By Michael Phillips

A busy week for the start of limited Racecourses begins at Aintree Park today. As that company also has Epsom sheltered under its financial umbrella, there will be no respite until the Easter and Welsh

of forced this year Amyndas is just preferred.

The absence of any outstanding sprinter after the retirement of Marwell and Moorestyle is reflected by the extreme open-

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grind to a halt next Saturday morning.

As today's programme is concerned the race for the Regarder Gerard Stakes should swing into three-cornered fight between Prince Gote, who won the Westbury Stakes over the course and distance of two miles and a half of April, towards Kelaglow.

In the meantime Princes Gate is a favourite for many, without doubt whether he will manage to give even as little as 3 lb to the favourite, to predict which of these two will win is impossible.

By taking a line over the French four-year-olds, the argument is possible to argue that there is precious little between them. Vyrraan is the best in the front of the yearlings in the front of the yearlings in the front of the yearlings in last year's Champion Stakes; Kelaglow finished the distance behind Bika in last year's Prix de May.

Last year there was only a slight gap between Vyrraan and Kelaglow, they met in the Grandcamp in the autumn at the preference of Zli. On the balance

the Duke of Temple Stakes Fifteen have stood the ground and it promises to be quite a fight as there come charging up the French four-year-olds.

There is nothing between Sweet Monday and Mummy's Game on their running in the Duke of York Stakes, especially bearing in mind the slight alteration in the weights today.

It is a constant theme of Mumruffi, who won a handicap at Chester by four lengths carrying 10 lb. Before that she had run extremely well at Epsom under a big weight against several contenders.

Finally, Widad (2.0) and Muslab can keep the Makroon colours in the front of the yearlings by winning the Ann Boleyn Maiden Fillies' Stakes and the Richmond Handicap Snakes, respectively.

They are trained in different yards but their success could be the weak link in the chain. note for this the ruling family of Dubai, who will have both Jaloud and Widad in the hands of their standard bearers in Wednesday's Derby.

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## Spanish Pool in line for Jersey Stakes

# For Jersey Stakes

By Michael Seely

Three possible Royal Ascot candidates, Spanish Pool, Show and Karador, scored on blazing hot afternoon at Wyckoff Park on Saturday.

Spanish going lame a farlong out, Spanish Pool battled gamely to resist the challenge of the lightly weighted First class in the Cecil Frail Handicap. The horse nobbled on two legs as an anxious Brian Taylor led Jeremy Hindley's two-year-old into the unsaddle enclosure. However, the lined saddle later in the afternoon: "When we removed Spanish Pool's shoe the horse was lame and he must have kicked his foot. All being well, I'll now go for the Jersey keys."

The Cork and Orrey Stakes is target for both Not For Show and Valgry Star, who finished first and second in the Gus Demmy stakes. Stating as the surprise of the field, 8/20 favourite, Greenwood's three-year-old showed the courage in the world in victory. Cajun finished a close second. The odds-on favourite seemed unwilling to stop on the firm ground.

It was interesting to hear from Henry Cecil afterwards that he had been told that the horse could be brought back to a mile Ascot, where the two three-year-olds will run in the St Paul's Palace and Queen Anne Stakes.

A sound performance was also shown by Karador in the Lyman Stakes. Sent to the front early in the straight by Walter Swinburn, the Aga Khan's four-year-old proved far too strong for his rivals. "The cult needs a trip nowadays," said Michael Stoute: "Karador will now run in the Queen's Vase where he escapes a penalty."

The most interesting race in the south that afternoon is the Zealand Maiden Stakes at Newmarket. Henry Cecil trains Achise, an American-bred colt by Al Hestab, who is reported to be better than his name.

There are also rumours that Hagen Star is Alan Jarvis's best two-year-old. The newcomers will face stern opposition from Gamon and Quite A Night. Gamon was staying on strongly when third in Bal Royal at York.

Father's Easterby's two-year-old was the best in the country in experience as will Quite A Night who also shaped with promise when runner-up to Sayf El Arab at Newmarket.

At Redcar, Indian Trail who landed three big gambles for Barry Hills last season, is the one to beat in the best in the Zealand Gold Cup. Indian Trail was beaten by Say Primitia at the York Spring meeting but should reverse the placings on these terms.

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nd riders for nine National Hunt cards

**Fontwell rivals: Fred Winter (left) and Josh Gifford**

**Uttoxeter Hurdle** (selling handicaps; 2½ miles) (14 runners)

- 00 STRAITJACKET 11-11-10 ... Parrett 7
- 00 ZNOCZ 7-11-12 ... Waghorn 7
- 00 HOPTON 7-11-10 ... Jernie 4
- 00 WEATHER ALL 4-10-12 ... R F Davies
- 00 REDDITCH 12-10-12 ... Melchiorik 7
- 7 SAFE N' SOUND 7-10-12 ... B Wright 4
- 00 AMBERWELL 6-10-13 ... Wall 4
- 00 HARSTONE 6-10-13 ... M Worrie 4
- 00 HEPCOR & COPPER 8-10-13 ... Ewins 7
- 00 SAM BROWNIE 10-10-12 ... J Jones
- 00 TARNWETA 10-10-11 ... J Jones
- 00 ROCHE GRANGE GIRL 5-10-13 ... B Wright 4

**2-3 Dingo, 4 Amberwell, 5 Straitjacket, N'Sound.**

**BOSLEY BROOKLY CHASE (handicap; 5 furlongs)**

- 00 PALACE ROYAL 9-12-10 ... Jack Tate
- 14 SOLD ARRA 8-11-7 ... R F Davies
- 10 OLD CASTLE LINE 9-11-12 ... R F Davies
- 11 REGAL ROOTS 9-11-7 ... Carroll
- 11 VERGES BRACK 9-11-7 ... Wall 4
- 13 VERY FRIENDLY 6-11-7 ... Wall 4
- 4 Bold Arre, 5-2 Regal Roots, 4-3 Verdes Brack, 5 Palace Royal.

**MONTAGUE HURDLE (handicap; 1914; 10 fms)**

- 00 CUCKTHORN 8-11-7 ... Floyd
- 00 HERBOT 10-11-13 ... G Jones
- 00 MITRATOR 6-11-10 ... R F Davies
- 00 FLORENCE 6-10-11 ... R F Davies
- 00 HORPUL COURAGE 7-10-11 ... R F Davies
- 14 WALL GOLF 5-10-17 ... Wright 4
- 14 CASPARVIA 8-10-10 ... Harris 4

**2-10 PAIMONS HART 6-11-10 ... G Smith**  
**3-201 JARAPINHA 5-11-4 ... Mr Hughes 7**  
**7-043 JOHN SILVER 6-11-4 ... Mr Hughes 7**  
**10/D1 COUNTRY REACH 6-10-12 ... P Carvell**  
**13-000 KILLEN 7-10-12 ... Barrett 4**  
**14-302 NORTHERN KING 5-10-12 ... Kersey 4**

**16-00 ROYAL NORMAN 6-10-12 ... Barstoune**  
**22-000 SHAWNES POLLY 6-10-12 ... Mr Cambridge 4**  
**23-00-0 TATWETA 10-10-12 ... S Jones**  
**25-112 TRIPLE SECRET 4-10-12 ... Melchiorik**  
**30-000 SHARSUN 4-10-0 ... R F Davies**  
**3-2 Frankie Hall, 3 Jarapinha, 4 John Silver, 6 Matthew King.**

**UTTOKETER SELECTIONS:** 2.15 ZNOCZ, 2.50 Varges Brack, 3.25 Montgomer, 4.0 Montvate, 4.35 Snow Back, 5.10 Pumpkin Head.

## Cartmel

**2-9 HARTINGTON CHASE (handicap; min.:£1,200; 3m 11 yards) (G runner)**

- 1 000 DOUBLE CROSSING 9-12-13 ... Volume 7
- 2 104 GOBBLESCREE DOUBBLE 15-11-10 ... Volume 7

**3-403 BURRO 9-11-13 ... Tudorheart 7**  
**10-040 MINER BILL 11-1-10 ... Chalm 7**  
**11-000 HAMMACHOW 6-10-12 ... Bridget 7**  
**Evens Surber, 11-4 Double Crossing, 4 Gobblescree Double.**

**2-36 BROADWAY HURDLE (selling; £48E; 2m 2100 ft)**

- 2 000 WALDMIR 5-11-10 ... Dever 7
- 3 96 PIPER KIT 6-11-14 ... Miss Lloyd-Jones 7

**6-012 CARDINALS WALK 4-10-11 ... Greck 7**  
**7-003 CAL ROYALE 4-10-7 ... J O'Brien 7**  
**8-020 CYPRUS GARAGE 4-10-7 ... Bridget 7**  
**9-50 EMPEROR MARK 4-10-7 ... Dr Holten**  
**10-020 HENDSCHOW 4-10-7 ... Mr Skelton**  
**4-5 Cardinale Walk, 3 Comet Royals, 8-2 Emperor Mark.**

**4.50 CARTMEL**  
**1-033 B**  
**2-404-B**  
**4-00-C**  
**7-00-D**  
**9-00-H**

**16-20-P**  
**17-00-S**  
**18-00-S**  
**20-00-T**  
**22-00-O**  
**23-00-O**  
**27-00-H**  
**30-00-P**  
**32-00-S**  
**3-4**  
**Star Western**

**CARTMEL**  
**2.15 Cardine**  
**Pipe Glen,**  
**Post.**

## Hertfordshire

**2.30 STOUT**  
**2m 11 fms**

- 1 300 B
- 2 000 B
- 3 040 C
- 4 100 P
- 5 100 P
- 6 000 S
- 7 000 S
- 8 100 D
- 9 000 D
- 10 000 D
- 11 000 D
- 12 000 D
- 13 000 D
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- 95 000 D
- 96 000 D
- 97 000 D
- 98 000 D
- 99 000 D
- 100 000 D

**5-2 Duhan**  
**3 Keystones**

**3-0 EATON**  
**£1,380**

- 1 14p W
- 2 48 G
- 3 48 G
- 4 20 P
- 5 100 P
- 6 100 P
- 7 100 P
- 8 100 P
- 9 100 P
- 10 100 P
- 11 100 P
- 12 100 P
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- 40 100 P
- 41 100 P
- 42 100 P</

2 BARNACKBURN 6-10-5 P Barry  
Mr Chamberlain 7

Marlo, 3 Quack Horn, 9-2 Florence, 9-2	1 113 COLLEGE PARKADY 7-10-12	R Barry	23	30	pa-0	6
	3 00a BAINFOUR 7-11-9		38	28	02E	0
	4 00a BAINFOUR 7-11-9		11	0	10	0
	5 00a BAINFOUR 7-11-9		30	00	BA	0
	6 430 THREE-VALUED VAL-10-2	5 MacIntosh 7	34	25	27	0
	10 10a GASHAMMUN 10-10-12	5 SOUTHWELL	37	04	0	0
	11 00a SAIL MIRC 10-10-12	12 CHERRY	25	0	0	0
	12 00a SAIL MIRC 10-10-12	7 Denny 7	25	0	0	0
	13 04a SOLE INVESTMENT 8-10-4	8 Nicksen	5.0	14	0	0
	2 Colours! Paddy, 3 Chalmers, 5 Barador, 4 Abundant.		14	0	0	0
	5.45 HOLKER HURDLE (novices): 21.07s: 2m 21.04 (9-7)		1	201	AT	0
	1 11a BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	8	0	0	0
	2 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	3 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	4 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	5 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	6 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	7 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	8 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	9 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	10 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	11 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	12 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	13 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	14 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	15 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	16 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	17 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	18 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	19 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	20 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	21 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	22 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	23 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	24 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	25 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	26 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	27 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	28 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	29 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	30 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	31 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	32 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	33 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	34 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	35 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	36 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	37 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	38 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	39 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	40 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	41 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	42 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	43 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	44 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	45 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	46 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	47 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	48 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	49 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0	0	0
	50 211 BAGE GLE 8-10-3	3 O'Neill 7	12	0		

[Television (TV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.30 races]

[illegible]

8-6 Indian Trail, 11-4 Fairwell, 3 Say Promula, 9-2 Mopha Gold, 10 Meadow Gold, 12 others.

**Redcar selections**  
By Michael Seely  
15 Sea Havoc. 2.45 Boat Rocker is specially recommended. 3.20 Indian Trail. 2.50 Kitty Rivers. 4.25 Lemon Curd. 4.50 Ranamar.

**Leicester Selections**  
15 Cast A Shadow. 2.50 Blow My Top. 3.25 Leading Great. 4.00 Tulsa Flyer. 4.30 Jota. 5.0 Lady Janga. 5.30 Noiro.

15 VICTORIA STAKES (2yo: £1,650: 50) (7)

30 TIGERS		HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,674)	
1 1/2m (8)			
0-00/0	PALEMON S Hams 7-9-5		Doubtful
0-02/1	JOTA (D) W Whitton 6-6-9 (5 m)		—
5 22-01	RUBY RED DRESS (D) Camacho 5-8-6 (5 m)		—
6 1430-	DAME SUE (D) Melzer 6-6-1	S Dornson 3	—
8 00/03	BATTEN Puffin 6-7-13	C Gough 7	—
9 0000-	COPT AGAIN Hams 6-4-11	M Mutham 7	—
10 0000-	WIPROSE (C) Hade 7-1-10	W Ryan 7	—
11 000-0	BILLY FAY A Soley 5-7-7		Doubtful

1	2-004	TRUPER GEE H Whittaker 4-10-0	5	Perk	1
2	40/00	STAR OF SALFORD D Nicholson 4-9-11	6	—	11
3	2-000	DRAGON FIRE Ryan 3-9-9	7	—	12
4	6-00-2	EAST WASHING	8	—	13

00 JONES STAKES, (2-y-o maldens)		Info.	
lies:1/3,376 (20 runners)			
2	AKRHE GO QUICKLY Calaghen 8-11	.....	11
4	00 BRAVE IVA A Bailey 8-11	.....	11
7	00 CHARLIE THE HOLLYHEAD 8-11	.....	5 Penda
9	ENDROW Burr 8-11	.....	A Bond
10	00 FLYING ROSE Wether 8-11	.....	11
23	00 GAME GAMER P Cole 8-11	.....	R Reid
23	GANGWAYHAME G Baiding 8-11	.....	W Higgins
24	00 LADY CYNTHIA Cundall 8-11	.....	G Section 7
25	LADY CYNTHIA Cundall 8-11	.....	L Piggott
26	00 PALACE AARD 8-11	.....	W Madden
27	MADRIGAL MARD W Wharton 8-11	.....	J Johnson
28	00 MERRY ERY P Broadhurst 8-11	.....	18
29	00 NINGS LURE P Jarvis 8-11	.....	Raymond 18
30	00 STATE BALL Ingdon 8-11	.....	G Flannell
31	00 TOO DO A Jarvis 8-11	.....	18
32	00 VAMMSELYS GULP Thom 8-11	.....	18
33	WILL BE WANTON Holsmeyer 8-11	.....	Paul Eddy 12
34	00 Lucky 1/4 Gals 8-14	.....	3 Gals
35	00 Lucky 1/4 Gals 8-14	.....	3 Gals
36	00 GROBY STAKES (Div II): (3-y-o maldens:		
1	2,898: 1/4 m) (12)		
00	0000 CRYSTAL CUMMINS 9-0	.....	R Guel 11
00	0000 CRYSTAL CUMMINS 9-0	.....	R Guel 11
0004	0004 FAIRFOLD, DOD G Baiding 9-0	.....	W Higgins
0005	0005 KAND FLOWERY Wether 9-0	.....	11
0006	0006 KAND FLOWERY Wether 9-0	.....	Mark Rimmer 3
0007	0007 HORNED P-Cole 9-0	.....	11
0008	0008 HORNED P-Cole 9-0	.....	R Reid
0009	0009 CANTERBURY BRIGHT Swift 9-0	.....	G Section
0010	0010 CHAMPAGNE PRINCESS W Jarvis 9-0	.....	B Raymond
0011	0011 CHAMPAGNE PRINCESS W Jarvis 9-0	.....	B Raymond
0012	0012 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0013	0013 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0014	0014 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0015	0015 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0016	0016 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0017	0017 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0018	0018 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0019	0019 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0020	0020 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0021	0021 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0022	0022 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0023	0023 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0024	0024 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0025	0025 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0026	0026 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0027	0027 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0028	0028 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0029	0029 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0030	0030 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
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0032	0032 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0033	0033 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0034	0034 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0035	0035 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0036	0036 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0037	0037 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0038	0038 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0039	0039 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0040	0040 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0041	0041 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0042	0042 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0043	0043 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0044	0044 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0045	0045 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0046	0046 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0047	0047 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0048	0048 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0049	0049 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0050	0050 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0051	0051 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0052	0052 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0053	0053 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0054	0054 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0055	0055 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0056	0056 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0057	0057 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1	.....	11
0058	0058 KILN DIRT Swift 9-1		

14	SUE S SURPRISE 5-12-7	185 P Palmer 7
15	TALLENTIRE HILL 5-12-7 C Wilcox 7	
16	DO-P WONDERGO 7-12-7	T Hiss 7
17	PPC-ZENAIDA 7-12-7	D Ewalt 4
3 Mark's Mathews, 4 Knight of Love, 5 Zenaide, 15-C Rugemour		

036 TAPROPEKE 4-10-7 \_\_\_\_\_  
000 COPY WRITER 4-10-7 \_\_\_\_\_ J O'Neill  
020 HAZY GLEN 4-10-7 \_\_\_\_\_ Johnston 7  
2 DO DRAYTON HURD

**Park**  
Selling handicaps:  
Herrington 4  
M Coyne 4  
11-14  
11-10  
M Cassell 7  
10-13  
Herrington 11-10-7

**Hereford** 23 O/pn SAM BROWN  
11-8 Albrizzi, 3 Errand  
8 Bunch

W 4-10-10	Grassy	8 00p	VIRGINIA DRIVE 10-10-13	Mrs Harris ?
S 4-10-10	Redmond 4	8 00p	COME ON FLOWER 8-10-13	Ketdwell ?
S 4-10-10	S Bagger's Bush.	7 p11	WHITSUNCELL 12-10-11	Chanton ?
PHASE (handcar)		8 00p	MR PONGEE 7-10-10	Mrs Storey ?
10		p0	MALCOLMS PRIDE 8-10-10	Mr Walton ?
12	12 p0		MENDALEAK 8-10-13	Mr Jones ?
13	13 p00		BONNIE DE LYON 9-10-10	Bratler ?
14	14		CELTIC SUNDAY 7-10-10	West 4
15	15		Whitsuncell, 4 Mendaleak, 8-2	
16	16		Antennae, 5 Malcolms Drive	

414 SARDINE 4-11-7

0-100 ...Grisley  
...Rovell  
...Famous  
...Endcap: \$2,932

11-10-11 ...Holder ?  
...Harrington 4  
6-10-10 ...Francine  
10-10-2 ...Stronger ?  
...R Rovers  
...J. Jimmy D. Griselle  
...M. J. M. J.

2.45 WATCH CUCKOO CHASE (hardcap)  
\$1,178; 2m) (D)  
2 004 HILLY WAY 12-11-7  
Mr O'Connor  
9 OUR SOVEREIGN 11-10-4 Mr Walton  
4-8 Hilly Way, evens Paupered Sovereign

315 ANTONIO DA ROMA HURDL (mel-  
dence: £22; 3c) (B)

1 CRAIGIE WAY 5-12-2 ---  
3 0/0 ENGLAMORE 7-12-2  
4 000 GROUSE BEATER 6-12-2 Stoney ?  
4 000 LICH BURY 6-12-2 Stoney ?  
7 MOOR S WELDON 6-12-2 Stoney ?

p40 RIDARRAGH 8-11-4  
104 RIGOLETTO 7-11-4  
0- STERLING WONDER 7-11-4

<p> <b>J Davies</b> 7  <b>Miss A West</b> 7  <b>Grosvenor</b>  <b>W Griffith</b>  <b>Lesurier, P-2 Little</b> </p>	<p> <b>9 004 MY SAINT ANNE 6-12-2</b>  <b>10 000 WITCHES 8-12-2</b> Mercante 7  <b>17 042 OTTERDEN KNOWS 6-12-2</b> Miss Harris  <b>J Walton</b>  <b>1-2 Witches Knows, 7-2 My Saint Anna, 5;</b>  <b>Moor &amp; Melody, 12 Odeon.</b> </p>
<p> <b>HASE Cameroun:</b>  <b>J-M G. Meir</b> 7  <b>J Michale</b> 7  <b>-12-7</b>  <b>M Robinson</b> 7 </p>	<p> <b>3.45 SUMMERBROS HURDLE Handicap:</b>  <b>(526-2 ym) (4)</b>  <b>2 111 MARINE CADET 6-11-13</b> Bradbury  <b>8 303 WITCHIN 6-10-5</b> Barnes  <b>10 235 ANY SECOND 13-10-3</b> Mr Storey, Z.  <b>12 001 AYLAND DET 8-10-0</b> ...Ellison A </p>

Op4 MISS PURCHASE 7-10-0 ..... 13 /2-9 RED MARSHAL

Dishcloth, 4 Arctic Rescal, 11-2 Frankie, 74 100- RIGHT MEDAL

[illegible]

221	LEONSTAR 1-12-7	newspaper	4.0 HAYMA - HURON
222	OTTERYNEWS 9-12-7	newspaper	2% (16)
200	TENNESSEE 11-12-0	newspaper	1 132 BERKELEY LA
20	BURTON COURT 12-11-0	newspaper	

6 Barksteke,  
 2.45 Hilay Way 3.15 Grouse Bester 3.45 J.  
 Marine Cadet. 4.15 Young Sargent.

1-12 Stronge 7  
 -7 Francome  
 -10 Dixon 7  
 -11 Rowell  
 -11-2  
 1 Hughes 4  
 -2  
 -2 Enright  
 -2 R Rowe  
 -2

HEXHAM SELECTIONS: 1.15 Whitinsmill.  
 2.45 Hilay Way 3.15 Grouse Bester 3.45 J.  
 Marine Cadet. 4.15 Young Sargent.

□ John Francome, needing only one winner to level with Peter Sandford for the 1982 National Hunt Jockeys' title, has already won the Amoco NH Jockeys' Association championship—having scored more big race points than the sidelined Souf-

01	ATHFORD 6-12-0	17	1/2p	NORTHWOLD
22	SOMERS HEIR 7-12-0	18	000	PRIDE OF KEL
		21	1-p	SOLICIT 8-11

more. He will receive his award, a cheque for £1,000 and a specially commissioned bronze statuette by Jean Walwyn, this Saturday at Stratford-On-Avon.

□ There are nine horses declared for the £60,000 added Coronation Cup at Epsom on Thursday. They are: *Amvoda*, *Castle*, *Kea*

CLYDE HUNTERS' CHASE (W/ It 7 P.O. RIE'S WISH 11

G Woodrum  
Miles S Wainwright  
R Mackie  
K 16-12-7  
R Black  
T Head?  
S Binks?  
Hacking?  
J Jackson  
Bush  
A Ayres

Critique, Easter Sun, Gilt of Gold, Lancastrian, Prince Bee, Protection Racket, and Show-A-Leg.

STATE OF GEORGIA (officials): Sandown: Good; Doncaster: Firm. Redcar: Good to Firm. Chesham: Firm. Leicester: Good to Firm. Carnarvon: Fair to Good. Hard, Falmouth: Good to Firm. Newcastle: Firm. Hereford: Good to Firm. Hexham: Firm. Huntingdon: Firm. Uttoxeter: Good to Firm. Wetherby: Good to

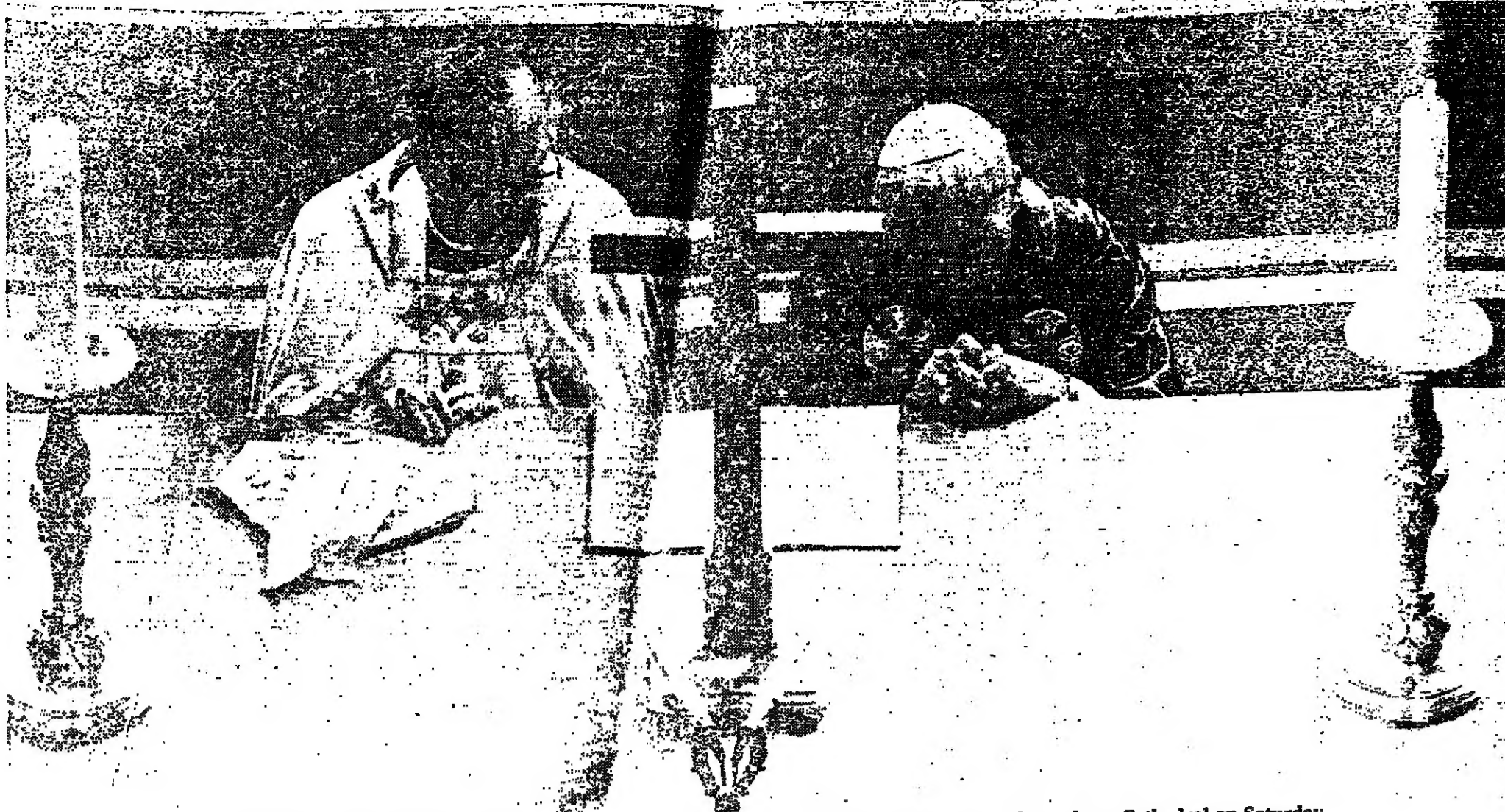












The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and the Pope during the historic service at Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.

## Special brew, but crowds smaller than expected

by Sandra Hempel

While the Pope received a tumultuous welcome from the people of Liverpool, the numbers who turned out to greet him at Wembley and Canterbury fell short of official expectations.

In the south east, Saturday was almost trouble-free for the police and the ambulance service, but stallholders and souvenir sellers were left out of pocket and disappointed.

Police estimate that fewer than 100,000 attended the Mass at Wembley on Saturday, although many more were forecast. Around 5,000 occupied the enclosures immediately outside the national football stadium instead of the expected 100,000, nearly all the hardy burger and hot dog caravans and newspaper stands reported losses.

Kent police had expected at least 100,000 for the Pope's visit to Canterbury on Saturday morning and feared dangerous congestion in the narrow medieval streets leading to the cathedral.

The turnout was between 25,000 and 30,000, however,

and the crowd was little more than two or three deep near the Mint Gate where the Pope's entourage entered the cathedral grounds.

While the welcome was warm and friendly in the south-east, it did not compare with the scenes in Coventry yesterday, where 350,000 attended the Mass, or in Liverpool, where an estimated 200,000 cheered themselves hoarse at the airport last night.

Police described the Wembley crowd as magnificent, although stallholders were upset as they contemplated their unsold wares. Each had to pay £150 for a site and towards the end of the day many were reporting takings of less than £50.

As spectators made their way home from Wembley in the early evening, nearly all the official souvenir stalls were left with large numbers of papal mugs, glasses, scarves, portraits and spoons.

At Canterbury, where shops brimmed over with mementoes and the local

brewery offered a special brew called Pontiff's Pleasure, the price of official programmes had dropped from £1.50 in the morning to 50p by midday.

There was some disappointment among the Canterbury crowds when the Pope's vehicle sped past too quickly for most to catch more than a fleeting glimpse of him, and when a gas leak caused the route out of the city to be changed at the last moment, depriving many of a chance to see the procession.

The Rev David Miles, head of Catholic Information Services said last night that the fine weather and the threat of cancellation to the turnout being smaller than anticipated.

Figures for the visit at the half way stage show a considerable reduction on those forecast in a Gallup Poll taken between May 5 and 10. At events up to last night, attendances totalled about 750,000, compared with Gallup's prediction of 1.5 million.

Continued from page 1

Among those represented were the Quakers, the Methodist Church, the Greek Orthodox Church, Baptist Union, the Church of Scotland, the United Reformed Church, the Church in Wales, the New Testament Church of God and the Scottish Episcopal Church.

The Pope told them he felt there was already a degree of communion between them, but that this had to find more concrete expression. He told of the goodwill the participants had towards the Roman Catholic Church, and of how this was tempered by objections to certain practices and disciplines, particularly over marriage between Roman Catholics and non-Roman Catholics.

The Pope has not neglected secular issues likely to be of immediate concern to the crowds he has addressed. On arrival at Liverpool he observed that it was a great sea port also, and prayed for the souls of those lost at sea.

The city had known suffering and great poverty, he said, and he described unemployment as "one of the

major problems facing society as a whole." It tended to sow seeds of bitterness, division, and even violence, he declared, and urged them to drive to the city centre which would carry him through Toxteth.

The Bishop of Edinburgh, the Most Rev Alastair Haggart, who is chairman of the ecumenical division of the British Council of Churches, said afterwards: "I was delighted and surprised with the attention and knowledge

with which the Pope engaged in our discussions and the very positive way in which he responded to some of the issues raised."

"The young, unable to find a job, feel cheated of their dreams, while those who have lost their jobs feel rejected and useless. This tragedy affects every aspect of life, from the material and physical to the mental and spiritual. It therefore very much concerns the church..."

He entered Canterbury Cathedral with none of the circumstantial assurance. He knew what the programme was but, in emotional terms, did not know what to expect. He looked physically smaller than in Rome, more tense, less sure because the feelings were powerful and no one can be sure quite what will happen when sentiments tell you what you are experiencing without impressing on you, in the given circumstances, who you are. He seemed somehow honed down to the essentials, just as his address was essentially a secular homily. And, a small detail, delivered standing: in Rome a pope sits to speak.

The Becket theme is one which will follow him through his life. I have already said that he is like Becket in that he fills whatever role he attempts almost beyond its capacity. But on Saturday it was the

occasion for obvious reasons and the atmosphere of greatness was not missed: That fact will not have escaped the Pope either because if anybody has a sense of occasion it is him. Usually they are occasions which he himself dominates. On Saturday, however, the guest, a revered guest, but a man in a totally unfamiliar situation.

And throughout, John Paul II must have constantly been moved not only by history but by his own personal history, his own personal aspirations.

One effect of his near murder is said to have been to make him more emotive. It is enough to explain that expression on Saturday of deep, sometimes painful, concentration, the intimate Wojtyla, not the famed mover of the masses.

The more familiar figure returned in the evening at Wembley, but there is a chance, a hope, that this introspective Wojtyla may keep coming back to give us glimpses of John Paul III.

## Liverpool's jobless tragedy causes papal concern



Demonstrators opposed to the Pope's visit in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal engagements

Princess Anne attends an open day to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of PRAB at Wilton House, Wiltshire, 3.10. Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester arrives at Wings House, Corby, Northamptonshire, 3.10. Later Princess Alice opens Wings House Club House, 4.10.

#### Exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by Dale Stewart, Harbour Arts Centre, Irvine; Mon to Fri 6.30 to 11, Sat and Sun 12.30 to 2.30. (from today until June 25)

### Pictures of the Tiller Girl

Sickert taken from a photograph called "High Steppers", also includes other works by Sickert, as well as reproductions of paintings by Warhol, Kirchner and Saura; Gallery of Modern Art, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 3)

### Curtains, or A New Life for Old Theatres

the story of Britain's lost and restored theatres. Adam Smith Theatre, Bennochy Road, Kirkcaldy; Mon to Sat 10 to 9, closed Sun (until June 26)

### Nineteenth Century German

Drawings, exhibition of sixty-five drawings and watercolours by some of the most prominent

### personalities in nineteenth century

German art. Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30.

### Sculpture by Rosie Sturgis

paintings by Peggy Rutherford; Reade's Gallery, Aldenborough, Suffolk; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 5 (until June 10)

### Last chance to see

Out of the Shadows, contemporary Irish photography; Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast; 10 to 5, (ends today)

### Paintings and pastels by John

Edmondson, Roselle House, Roselle Park, Ayr; 11 to 5 (ends today)

### MUSIC

Bath Festival: Music Animation, a concert for children aged six to nine, by the Albion

Assembly, Assonment Rooms, Bath; 11. Organ recital by Susan Landale; Bath Abbey, 1

Organ recital by Malcolm Archer, Norwich Cathedral, 11

Organ recital by Timothy Hone, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05

Organ recital by Roy Massey, Anglican Cathedral, Liverpool, 11.15

Concert by the Southern Evangelical Choral, Chichester Cathedral, 7.

### Sporting fixtures

Racing: Fourteen Bank Holiday meetings. See pages 12 and 13.

Cricket: Full county championship programme plus Hampshire v India, at Southampton. See page 11.

Tennis: Beckenham tournament.

Golf: PGA championship, at Hillsdale, Southport. Amateur championship, at Deal.

### Sport on TV

BBCL: 12.15, International Golf - The Sun Alliance PGA Championship from Hillsdale.

ITV: 1.5, Sports Desk; 1.15, World Cup Special, 2.0, Sports News; 2.10, The TV Six.

Racing: 3.55, Sports News; 4.0, Motor Cycling; 4.45, Results Service.

### Anniversaries

Births: Walt Whitman, Long Island, New York, 1819; Ambrose Bierce, Danvers, Mass., 1859; Walter Sickert, Munich, 1859; Franz Joseph Haydn in Vienna, 1792.

Deaths: The Peace of Vereeniging ended the Boer War, 1902.

### National Day

South Africa today celebrates Republic Day to mark its transformation in 1961 from an independent republic outside the Commonwealth.

### The papal visit

#### TODAY

Celebrates Mass at Heaton Park, Manchester, 9.00.

Family service at Westminster, 2.00.

Arrives by motorcade at Murrayfield, for Scottish national youth event, 5.35.

Arrives by motorcade at Assembly Hall of General Assembly of Church of Scotland, Edinburgh, 7.00. Addresses clergy, religious order, St Mary's Cathedral, 7.30.

TV: 1.30-2.00; 2.45-3.55; 4.30-4.45.

#### Roads

Many shows and carnivals are taking place. Use utmost caution when driving as many pedestrians, including children, may be walking on the roads.

London and the South-east: A5/A41: Congested, due to cricket at Lord's, St John's Road. A43/A413: Racing. Large crowds. A23: Expected to be busy for Hockstead show jumping. Follow diversions to avoid delays.

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### The papers

Celebrating the Pope's visit to Merseyside yesterday, the Daily Echo, Liverpool says the Pope's spiritual goodwill and wisdom, and his theme of reconciliation, have special significance for civil and church leaders who struggle to overcome the problems which beset the county.

"The voices of dissent have been drowned by jubilation. The Holy Father... has shown concern, love and devotion as he ministered to the sick and disabled at Speke airport, joined the service in Liverpool's Anglican Cathedral, proceeded along Hope Street, meant and delivered sharply the symbol of Liverpool's ecumenical spirit, and delighted 2,000 young people at the Metropolitan Cathedral. All this and so much more has exposed sharply the mean and tawdry aspects of bigotry."

Welcoming the Pope's tour - today he visits York - the Yorkshire Post comments: "...these will be momentous and proud days for the country's Roman Catholic population but the rewards and satisfactions of the visit... are not theirs exclusively. Virtually all denominations will be gratified to see two great churches reconciled in spirit and joined (even briefly) in Christian prayer."

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, were: £100,000: 752434303 (Sussex); £50,000: 752434303 (Sussex); £25,000: 12RF410665 (Berkshire).

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### Nature notes

Swallows are building on the rafters of barns and outhouses. They swoop through a low door into the dark space with perfect confidence, but sometimes when they begin building they mistake the rafters, and start two or three different nests side by side. Corn buntings deliver their jangling song from telephone wires, the males often have two or three mates, with nests in widely separated clumps of thistle or weeds. Nightjars sing in the evening, a thin continuous whirr like a sewing-machine, among bracken and low pines; they clap their wings in the air as a mating display at dusk.

Hawthorn flowers turn pink as they fade; and the elders, the white hedges of flowers of June, begin to display their large rosettes. Flower-buds wait to open on the lime trees. Red campion is thick among the tall grass; the small dandelion-like seeds of the smooth hawkbit beard open on their long stems. Broad-leaved willow-herb is in flower; the leaves of its larger and commoner relatives, the rosebay willow-herb and the great hairy willow-herb, are pushing up steadily. DJM

### The pound

Australia \$ 1.78  
Austria Sch 2.15  
Belgium Fr 91.00  
Canada \$ 2.28  
Denmark Kr 14.84  
Ireland Pt 8.53  
Germany DM 117.0